S. REID. s, opposite the tfully informs work in the tial and neat mer that will ute all Smith repair Drays, age. sent by serorder, or they H. LANE. 6-11m Front and

rmined net to d in the neat-WELLS. 43-tf ess and Third very conveni-built of brick, a large and the Stables or them well ntly for hire, antry, and I tion to those their liberal

14-tf and Seant 's wharf. business to ad examine the following skey, Rum, Soap, Can-Teas, and RAFT. Express, BANK. s, in small

ses of the rein the 76th may fall, will Court House gc 3 Gigs, Sul-

BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS. IAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor Terms of Subscription. One year, in advance, or within three months, \$2 50 When payment is delayed over three months, 3 00 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms. according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the mied by the advance subscription, (\$12.50.) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Monor may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All levers on business connected with this office, must be addressed (rost paid) to the proprietors. Professional and Business Cards. PORTRAIT PAINTING.

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.

Office on corner of Front and Princess streets, under
Journal office.

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Duplin County, N. C., will attend the Courts of Duplin, Sampson, and Onslow Counties, and attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. [June 27] 42-1y

A tend the Courts of Duplin, Sampson, and Onslow Counties, and attend promptly to all business entrusted to his darket-st., Wilmington, N. C., Market-st., Wilmington, N. C., Wilgington, N. C., Market-st., Wilmington, N. C., Market-st., Wilmington, N. C., Luca f. 1851.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

New Hanover County Court-December Term, 1851.

Ordered out, and until otherwise ordered, causes upon the Appeal Docket will be taken up peremptority on Tuesday. The State Docket will not be tried until Friday of the Term, and the Trial Docket will be taken up peremptority on Tuesday. The State Docket will not be tried until Friday of the Term, ordered further, that all Subpœnas for witnesses in Civil causes, other than appeals, shall not require attendance before Tuesday, and in all State cases before Friday of each term, except witnesses to go before the Grand Jury.

Ordered, that publication of this be made weekly in the Herald and Journal, until the next term of this Court.

L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk.

January 2, 1852

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

New Hanover County Court-December Term, 1851.

Ordered further, that all Subpœnas for witnesses in Civil causes, other than appeals, shall not require attendance before Tuesday, and in all State cases before Friday of each term, and personal attendance before Tuesday.

Term, except witnesses to go before the Grand Jury.

Ordered, that publication of this be made weekly in the Herald and Journal, until the next term of this Court.

January 2, 1852 Wilmington, N. C , June 6, 1851

A. A. B. SOUTHALL,

CENERAL Agent, Commission Merchant, and Colcommission any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Country Produce that may be sent to his care, except Spirituous Limington, and the public generally, as Collecting Agent. All claims put in his hands for collection, or any other business entrusted to his care, shall receive his prompt attention. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends in the above business, or any other business where an Agent is wanting.

ELLIS & MITCHELL.

B. H. Commission and thought of the Court Monday in March, 1852, then and there to plead the public generally. REFERENCES: R. H. GRANT, ELLIS & MITCHELL,

C. Myers, Wilmington, N. C. G. R. FRENCH, May 9, 1851—35-tf] GRADY & MONK,

GRADY & MONK,

Commission Merehants, and Dealers in Dry
Goods, Groceries, &c., Hall's Euilding, North Water
Street, Wilmington, N. C.
Prompt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of
Country Produce which may be sent to their care.

April 4, 1851

30-tf

Wilmington, N. C.

E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; Thos. H. Whight, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. C. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C.

WM. C. HOWARD.

Wilmington, N. C.

Called on Thursday of each Term; and the Clerk of the Court is instructed to publish notice of this order, to the end that suitors, witnesses, and others, may take notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Teste.

Dec. 24, 1851

NOTICE - I - W. M. C. HOWARD. MILES COSTIN,

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrelsale, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale, and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. M. ROBINSON, MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

DUGALD A. LAMONT,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIstors, Wilmington, N. C., will pay prompt attention to
all business entrusted to his care. [8-tlm]

BENJAMIN F. KEITH,
INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wilfinington, N. C. Having had considerable experience in
the inspection of Naval Stores, he is prepared to execute any
order in his line with promptness and dispatch, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
Feb. 28th, 1851

25-12m

NOTICE TO MY COUNTRY FRIENDS.

HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of doing an Agency Business, persons wishing to save time and a great deal of trouble, will send their produce to

D. McMillan, McMillan & DAVIS,

POTTER & Kidder, C. W. Davis, C. W. Davis, Barry, Bryant & Adams, George Harriss, Edward Cantwell. Wilmington, N. C. 7-ly

And he solicits a share of public patronage.
THOS. W. PLAYER.

C!GARS. 50,000 imported Havana, various brands; 34,-000 Domestic, tow prices. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER.

SUPERIOR GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES.—For sale by J. M. ROBINSON.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3, 1851 FRESH ARRIVALS. 30 bbls. extra Family Flour;
5 bbls. Hiram Smith's Flour, best;
50 bags family Flour;
15 kegs extra Goshen Butter;
2 bbls. new N. C. Lard;
200 lbs. best Dried Beef;

5 kegs do. do., 30 lbs. each, for families; 50 boxes and 5 casks Cheese. Call at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

Wilmington Fourn

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADV ANCE

VOL. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1852. NO. 21.

General Notices.

\$15 REWARD.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD BOWDEN, deceased, must make payment immediately, as
longer indulgence cannot be given.
JOHN C. BOWDEN,
DAVID McINTIRE,

Executors.
22, 1872

DeCoursey Lafourcade & Co.,

of Equity to be held for the county of New Hanover, at the Court House in Wilmington, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1852, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said bill, otherwise a decree pro confesso will be rendered against them.

Witness, Thomas D. Meares, Clerk and Master in Equity for the country of New Hanover, at office, this 20th days of

THOMAS D. MEARES, C. M. E.
January 2, 1852

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Superior Court of DUPLIN COUNTY. Law.

ORDERED by the Court, that the rule heretofore made, that the State Docket shall be called on Monday of the Term be rescinded, and that hereafter the Civil Docket shall be taken up as heretofore, and the calendar of criminal cases called on Thursday of each Term; and the Clerk of the Court is instructed to mublish notice of this order to the end

WM. C. HOWARD.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

CROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Merchants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New York.

York.

Dec. 24, 1891

NOTICE.—I will sell at the Court House door, in Elizabeth, on the first MONDAY in February, 1852, a valuable HOUSE AND LOT, in said town, if not disposed of before. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber or to J. C. Wooten, Elizabethtown.

Dec. 19, 1851—15-tf

J. K. MELVIN.

York.

121v7]

O. & G. HOLMES,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Domestic Goods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, &c., corner of Water and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Feb. 14, 1851

WILKINSON & ESLER,

CASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

THE FARMERS AND PLANT at their catalogue prices, which can be had gratis, by calling at his store—sign of the Turk, Front street, Wilming

C.

3.—No commissions charged to the purchaser.

D. L. BURBANK. Dec. 16, 1851-15-3m HACKERS AND ROUND SHAVES.

HACKERS AND ROUND SHAVES.

WOOD, of Wilmington, N. C., would most respectfulily inform dealers in the above articles that he has much improved in the manufacture of his heretofore unsurpassed HACKERS and ROUND SHAVES, and has reduced the wide as a to angestfully compute with Northern price so as to successfully compete with Northern.

He is now manufacturing them in large quantities, with a view of supplying the trade, and would be thankful for orders for any quantity.

Address L. Wood, or J. M. Robinson, who is my Agent in Wilmington.

L. WOOD.

Dec. 19, 1851

15-6m

Valuable Land and Dwelling House for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his place on the Mason-boro' Sound road, about two miles from Wilming-ton. The LAND contains about NINE HUNDRED ACRES,

ton. The LAND contains about NINE HUNDRED ACRES, of which six or seven in the immediate vicinity of the House are cleared and improved; the balance is turpentine land. There are two tasks of new boxes, one year old.

The improvements are a comfortable and well finished two story dwelling house, with suitable out houses, a well of good water, and also a thriving nursery of choice young fruit trees. The above will be found worthy the attention of those desiring a healthy and pleasant residence in the vicinity.

those desiring a healthy and pleasant residence in the vicinity of fown. From its nearness to Wilmington, it may be confidently expected to increase rapidly in value. Apply on the premises to

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 11, 1851

56-3d—10-wtf

MeMILLAN & DAVIS,
DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions,
Corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington N. C.

Feb. 14th, 1851

23

D. L. BURBANK,
(Successor to Hatch & Burbank.)
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Tobacco,
Cigars, and Snuff, Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM H. STUPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THOS. RANDALL.

Little River, S. C., Nov. 14th. 1851

Little River, S. C., Nov. 14th. 1851

THAYER'S PATENT BRIDGE.

A los and valuable trestle Bridge has been patented by Mr. G. W. Thayer, of Massachusetts, which will be found to be an important invention. The amount of strength attained by the structure is spoken of as being wonderful.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and finite subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railrondown of the subject at the navigation of streams when raited thoughout, he is prepared to received

General Notices.

New and Rare Inducements.—Richland, Onslow
County.

The subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of Onslow, their customers and friends, that they have opened a store at Richlands, where may be had the cheapest and best selected stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods that has ever been imported in this or any other place. Also, an elegant assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of the latest fashions and superior workmanship. BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS of all qualities and prices; together with a large stock of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, FLOUR, CHEESE, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., with a variety of other articles in this line. which they offer at Wilmington wholesale prices. Spun Cotton of all Nos. In fact, every article that is usually kept in a country store, may be found at this establishment. They respectfully call the attention of their friends to their stock, and solicit their examination of the same before purchasing elsewhere, as they feel confident that they can offer better bargains than have ever before been offered in this market. Come and try, and you will be convinced that the cheapest store in this State, is that of stream of the School is decidedly healthy. Board can be had in the neighborhood for six dollars per month, including lights, fuel, and washing.

The situation of the School is decidedly healthy. Board can be had in the neighborhood for six dollars per month, including lights, fuel, and washing.

Tuition \$7, \$9, and \$12 50 per session.

A. G. MOSELEY.

Richlands, Onslow Co., January, 1852. NOTICE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity for the County of New Hanover, will be sold upon the premises, on Saturday, the 14th of February next, the Lands of the late Jacob Newkirk, on the South side of Doctor's Creek, adjoining the lands of Daniel Alderman and others, containing THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, more or less. Fifty Dollars to be paid in cash, and twelve months credit for the residue. Bond and approved sureties required.

THOS. D. MEARES, C. M. E.

Jan. 9, 1852

[Pr. adv. \$2 35]

18-6t

NOTICE. HEREBY give notice that the firm of MURDEN & LORING is this day dissolved.

Dec. 15, 1251.

A. J. MURDEN.

CARRIAGE MAKING,

In all its various branches; also REPAIRING, done at the shortest notice, by the subscriber.

Jan. 9, '52—18-4t]

A. J. MURDEN.

REMOVAL. N. BARLOW has removed to the new three story Gra-nite Front Store, between Market and Dock Streets, three doors below J. D. Love's Furniture Warehouse, and has opened an entire fresh stock of GENUINE GROCE-RIES, which will be sold at REDUCED RATES, in quan-

NEW GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE.

Great Reduction in Prices!

THE CASH PRINCIPLE ADOPTED! CHEAPNESS

I and Excellence the order of the day! The subscriber has opened in the new three story Granite Front Store, between Market and Dock Streets, a splendid assortment of Gennine Groceries, Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c.

Also, Fine Liquors and Wines, all of which have been purchased since the first of October, for cash, and will be sold correspondingly low, at wholesale and retail. Call and examine.

L. N. BARLOW.

January 9, 1852 NEW GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE.

LAND SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at the Court-House door in Whitewille, on the second Monday in March, SEVEN
HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND. known as the Toomer
Land, on the East side of the White Marsh, for the taxes
and charges due thereon for the years 1849 and '50, which is
\$21 00.

Columbus co., Jan. 2, 1851

I. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff.
17-10t

Mozart Daguerrean Gallery.

e passers by, a word to you, ye would skill and beauty view, Delay not, but your way pursue
To Gulick's well-known Gallery. So life-like images appear, That you will think your friends are near— Their voice you'll almost seem to hear At his Daguerrean Gallery.

All styles and sizes here you'll find, Which cannot fail to suit your mind; No Artist great are we behind In our Daguerrean Gallery.

Here friends in groups are taken well, And such possess a potent spell, In after years a tale they'll tell Of this Daguerrean Gallery.

And Gulick has both skill and taste-A picture true he'll take in hast A moment only you need waste At his Daguerrean Gallery

The invitation is to all—
To rich and poor—to great and small;
Please don't forget in haste to call
At this Sky-light Gallery.
Over Messrs. Polly and Hart's Store, Front Street.

MEMENTO MORI.

THE subscriber, agent for John Iver McMillan, takes this method of saying to his friends and the public generally, that he has returned from the northern Quarries with the largest and best selected stock of AMERICAN MARBLE that has ever been shipped to North Carolina. He has also a full supply of EGYPTIAN AND ITALIAN MARBLES, all of which he is prepared to furnish in the best style, for any purposes, such as Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, or Furniture, Mantle Pieces, &c. In short, any kind of Marble Work will be furnished as low, and of as good material as can be had at any shop in the United States.

Epsom and Glauber Salts; Castor and Sweet Oil; Rhugood material as can be had at any shop in the United States. From his long experience in the business, and his having some of the very best Carvers and Letterors in his employ, he hopes to have a fair share of the patronage of the Old North State sent to him, in place of sending it North; and he pledges himself that every piece of work shall give, both in workmanship and price, satisfaction. Orders by maill will be punctually attended to and all instructions obeyed.

Dec. 5, 1851—13-tf

S. R. FORD, Agent.

ESCAPED from the Jail of Kershaw District, on Monday, the 14th day of July last, Samuel J Love, who was convicted for the murder of Mr. Robert J. Lester, at Spring Term, 1851. Said Love is about 20 or 21 years of age, 6 ft. 2 inches high, has rather dark hair, and of a sallow complexion, and has a down-east look, with dark grey eyes, and some of his front teeth a little decayed, and is a carpenter by trade. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend the said S. J. Love, and lodge him in any Jail in this State, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for his safe confinement in any Jail in the United States, so that I can get him.

JOHN INGRAM, S. K. D. Camden, So. Ca., August 8, 1851.

Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilnington, N. C.

DUGALD McMILLAN,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Office corneror North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

The usual prompt attention given to all business in his line.

The usual prompt attention given to all business in his line.

The usual prompt attention given to all business in his line.

A. B. EVERIETT,

DUTCHER, Wilmington, N. C., will pay the highest suitable for the Butchering business.

A. B. EVERIETT,

DUTCHER, Wilmington, N. C., will pay the highest suitable for the Butchering business.

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to the advantage to call on him before selling.

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to have meant may always be found for some and the Naval Stores committed to his care. However, the price of my SPIRIT BARRELS to \$1 60, delivered at any place in Wilmington. After Christmas they will be of the storage of Baeon, Lard, corn, Peas, &c. The lower warves have on them four large new shels, where Spirits and the safety kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. However, the safe the safe type from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care.

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to the advantage to call on him before selling.

Persons bringing to market, as the best of the present of the Butchering business.

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care.

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care.

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to be served to the serve warrent of the served warrent of the s

Isaac Wells, Wilmington, N. C., is Agent for this State, as an slot for South Carolina and Virginia, and will attend to all communications upon the subject addressed to him, post paid.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1851

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following tracts of land, lying at Lockwood's Folly, in Brunswick county, only 28 miles from Wilmington. The property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers:

1400 acres of Turpentine and Corn land, lying on Lockwood's Folly River, and having on it an excellent grist mill.
400 acres only 10 miles from Smithville. Also, A lot containing 3 acres, and lying within a few hundred yards of Lockwood's Folly Bridge, on the Georgetown road. A desirable site for a country store.

Persons desirous of purchasing, can make application in Wilmington, to W. A. Rourk, or on the premises to U. W. ROURK.

Brunswick Co., Aug. 1, '51.

TOPSAIL ACADEMY. TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Wedday the 1st day of October next.

Rev. William H. Christian, A. B., graduate of R. M.
College, Principal.

Tuition per Session of five months:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English
Grammar, and Geography.

\$7 50

Second class of same, including History and Philosophy.

12 00

losophy.

ligher classes of English Science, including first
class in Algebra, Latin and Greek,
Second class of same, with lectures on the most
important subjects,
French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the 12 00

isual prices.

Board in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, \$7 00 per month. Board may be obtained for at least thirty pu-

pils.

Should the School require an Assistant, a competent Female will be employed to take charge of the Female department.

President of the Board of Trustees.

Topsail Academy, Sept. 16, 1851.

P. S.—It is desirable, that as many pupils should be present at the commencement as can conveniently be.

THE next session in this Institution will commence on the 1st day of January, 1852. A complete corps of well qualified Teachers is engaged. The Academy is furnished with a full set of Philosophical, Astronomical and Chemical Apparatus. The opportunities presented for a sound and accomplished Education, are equal to those of any similar Institution in the State.

complished Education, are equal to those of any similar institution in the State.

For terms, &c., application may be made to JOHN EVERITT, Esq., or Rev J. JONES SMYTH, Principal, Everittsville, Wayne Co., N. C.

There are vacancies for only two or three boarders in the family of the Principal, but board can be obtained on very reasonable terms in families of the highest respectability in the village.

Dec. 6, 1851—77-law&14-w3m

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

DRUGS: DRUGS: THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Pauty, Liquors, &c., which he selected from the first manufactures in the Northern cities, and offers at the lowest pri-

Patent Medicines.

Wild Cherry, &c.

Paints, Otls, &c.

Pure Lead; Extra and No. 1 Lead; Verdigris in oil; Chrome Green, iu oil and dry; Paris Green, in oil; Vermellion Black, in oil; Spanish Brown, in oil; Venitian Red, in oil, &c.

All the above articles will be sold cheap, at the Drug Store of

C. DuPRE, Market-street.

Wilmington, July 25, 1851

DISTILLERS OF TURPENTINE.—I have reduced the any place in Wilmington. After Christmas they will be of extra size. Persons wishing can contract by the year on these terms. HOOP IRON for sale at \$65 per ton.

Nov. 10, 1851—7td—12mw*

Nov. 10, 1851—7td—12mw*

Nov. 10, 1851—7td—12mw*

A. MORGAN.

LAMES C. Lass WARE! GLASS WARE! Just received from New York, a large assortment of Vinls of various sizes, fancy Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Vinley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Winley Pungents, &c. &c. &c.

delphia.—100 ozs. Sulph Quinine P. & W.; 50 ozs. Sulph Quinine, German; 5 bbls. Epsom Salts. Sulphum, Nitric and Muriatric Acids. Also, a large assortment of choice Chemicals from the laboratory of Pomroy and Weightman. For sale cheap at C. DuPRE'S, Drug Store.

PAINTS, OILS, &C.—A large supply on hand of White Lead, pure extra No. 1; Linseed, Train, Vegetable, Whale and Sperm Oils, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown; Chrome Green, dry and in oil; Window Glass, a large assortment. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Chemist and Druggist.

DRUGS. Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Perfumery, Fancy articles, &c., &c. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Chemist and Druggist.

TATE ARRIVALS AT THE HAT STORE!!

I am now prepared to exhibit to my friends and customers, a very superior Kossuth Hat, with plumes, or without, to suit the taste; warranted equal, if not superior to any north or south of the Cape Fear. C. MYERS, Hatter.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me up to January 1st, 1852, are informed that their bills are ready, and a settlement will be required in all cases.

Jan. 15.

C. MYERS, Hatter.

THE next Session of this School, will commence on Mon' day the 5th of January, 1862.

The situation of the School is decidedly healthy. Board can be had in the neighborhood for six dollars per month, including lights, fuel, and washing.

Tuition \$7, \$9, and \$12 50 per session.

Jan. 2, 1852—17-6t]

A. G. MOSELEY.

EVERITTSVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Putty, and Oil.—White Lead, pure, extra and No. 1; Chrome Green, dry and in oil; do Yellow, dry and in oil; Venitian, dry and in oil; Venitian, dry and in oil; Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil; Fire Proof Paint; Patent Zino Paint; Brushes, all sizes and kinds; Puttied to get one eye into the Hall. It was no go, Smith was right about the place being heavy packed, for where there was one vacancy there were twenty to take advantage of it.

Patent Medicines.—Townsend's, Sands, Webster's, Bull's, Keeler's, and Carpenter's SARSAPARILLA; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Swayno's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Swayno's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Swain's Panacea; Indian Panacea; Spencer's Bitters; Oxygenated Bitters; Pain Killer; Tarrants Ext. Cubebs and Copaiva; Peter's, Beckwith's Clickness' Brook and Indian Paracea; Brook and Indian

Epsom and Glauber Salts; Castor and Sweet Oil; Rhubarb Jalap; Ipecae; Arrow Root; Cream Tartar; Carb. Soda; Gum Arabie; Assafætida; Gum Camphor; Alex. Senna; Peruvian Bark; Borax, &c.

Chemicals.

Sulph. Quinine; Iodine; Iodide Mercury; Iodide Potash; Calomel; Eng. Blue Mass; Spirits Nitre; Sulph. Ether; Spirits Hartshorn; Nit. Acid; Spirits Iodide of Iron; Cit. Feni et Quinine.

Patent Medicines.

Sands' Sarsaparilla; Lee's, Beckwith's, Peters', Speneer's, Wright's, and Brandreth's Pills; Moffit's Bitters and Pills; Dead Shot; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Cod Liver Oil; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry; Balsam

GARDEN SEED.—Just received a large and full assortment of Garden Seed, warranted fresh. For sale by
WM. H. LIPPITT,
Chemist and Druggist.

RESH AND CHEAP.—Just received per Schr. Jonas Smith—60 pr. of childs', youth's, and boy's Boots; 60 do. men's sewed and pegged Boots; 200 do. kip Brogans, prime; 25 do. goat Slippers; 60 do. boys' kip Brogans, prime; 24 do. misses black silk tipt Gaiters; 120 do Indies kid welt

Lump. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime. &c. For sale by

Jau. 2, '52—17v8]

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Jau. 2, '52—17v8]

Contractors and Builders.

Sweet Norah, come here, and look into the fire, Perhaps in its embers good luck we may see; But don't come too near, or your glances so burning

Will put it clean out, like the sunbeam Machree! Just look 'twixt the bars, where that black sod is smoking, There's a sweet little valley, with rivers and trees, And a house on the bank quite as big as the squire's:

Who knows but some day we'll have something like these? And now there's a coach, with four galloping horses, A coachman to drive, and a footman behind: That shows that some day we will keep a fine carriage,

And fly through the streets with the speed of the wind.

As Dermot was speaking, the rain-drops were hissing Down through the wide chimney—the fire went out; While mansion and river, and horses and carriage All vanished in smoke-wreaths that whirled about

"'Twere better to do, than to idly desire; And one little but by the road side is better Than a palace, with servants and coach—in the fire !"

Then Norah to Dermot this speech softly whispered-

From the Spirit of the Times. How Yankee Silsbee got to see the Queen. It is something of a feat to catch a glimpse of her Majesty when she goes to the opera in state, as the ruffles and lace of the United Kingdom rush from their country seats to London like a pack of harriers after ing room or standing place" is magnificently bespoke by nobles and their "righte true ladye loves," all anxious to breathe the same air as their sovereign on this -the streets leading to it ditto, and as for a box in the theatre-it cannot be had, as the saying goes, " for love or money." They have been bought a week or two before by astute speculators, who, having got wind in advance of the Queen's visit, are determined

to make all they can out of the matter. A number of gentlemen, who had gone up to see her plump little Majesty at the close of the last season's opera, returned to Morley's Hotel with faces quite chop-fallen, and a dismal report of the impossibility of getting their noses inside the great hall.

Josh Silsbee, the Comedian, was yawning over a

heavy monetary article in the "Times," and spurring up like an old game cock, suddenly excited, said— " Do you sa-a yeou can't get in, Smith ?" " Get in " growled Smith-it was Albert Smith, the famous author-" Curse me! they're as thick as six in a single bed-perfectly wedged, sir! You Yankees are blessed cute, as they say, but I think it

would puzzle 'Uncle Sam' himself to get in this "Would you like to hev me try it?" coolly remarked the comedian.

"No, I should'nt for you'd get squeezed out of your wits, and then we'd loose you at the Adelphi," replied Smith, who knows how to turn a compliment as well as Lord Chesterfield. "Prehaps I would," rejoined Silsbee, rising and

stituted committee, consisting of Albert Smith, Howind; Strychnine.
Paints. Dye-Stuffs, Putty, and Oil .- White Lead, and Paul and two others, to see the thing done. He

Spencer's Bitters; Oxygenated Bitters; Pain Killer; Tarrants Aperient; Tarrants Ext. Cubebs and Copaiva; Peter's, Beekwith's, Clickener's, Brandreth's, House's, Lee's, Spencer's, Wistar's, Scott's, Anderson's, Keeler's, Hull's, Wright's, Tyler's, Moffatt's, and Leidy's PHLLS, &c. &c.

Tyler's, Moffatt's, and Leidy's PHLLS, &c. &c.

For sale at the lowest wholesale and retail prices, by o24]

WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. ed by a band of music in a wagon entering Low street, wealth and splendor that surrounds many of the En in which the Opera House is situated. He turned glish nobles in their princely residences. An intelliround and saw, by a huge flaring board posted on the wagon, that it belonged to the Surrey Zcological Cardens, which is sent out as an advertising van with a tiger in it, by way of making the advertisement more novel. The animal advertisement was just at this moment in front of the Grand Hall, and the thought flew into his brain. His eye spankled, and imming to the

had to pass, he thrust in his fat neck and roared-"Ti-ger!—Tiger? They say the animal's loose!"
This report, blending with the sobbing of the bascon, and the chirping of the clarionets in the van, brought about a violent commotion among those near

the door. Silsbee again stretched his neck and roar-"Take care it don't jump over your heads Instantly twenty heads were seen in motion, a dozen hats were elevated above the crowd—several ex-quisites with point-lace moustaches, grew blue under that portion of the physiognomy popularly known as "the gills," and not less than fifty rushed towards the ed a shriek, and called for " salts," and a couple more

xpressed a wished for their "pas," and a drop of nusk water.

Nature, they say, hates and despises a vacuum, and adorning. An aviary is supplied with almost every variety of rare and elegant birds. Large herds of musk water. so does Josh, and while all this rush and tearing about was going on among the white kids, he had slipped, cattle, slick enough in a good place, where, if needs be, the Queen would touch "his trowsers" with her train as

Before the excitement died away and the originator of the tiger rumor could be sought for, the Queen, in her flaunting gilt coaches, with her courtly attendants, dashed up, and all was again renewed bustle and con-fusion. Every body rushed right and left. "Make way for her Majesty," cried the policeman, flourishing make, in the faint hope that his zeal might perhaps be noticed by the Prince. "Clear the road!" screamed the usher with his bronzed stick. The satins and doeskins

pressed thick and close, and her Majesty passed in. Now as the " deed was done," and the great object of interest had, "like shadow come and gone," some of the disappointed had time for a moment of reflec-tion. One dapper little man, with a red face, and half a peck of white cravat twisted round his throat, which county of Derbyshire. Within, the entire is one vast

hof his cage ?" Silsbee looked down on him for an instant, and replied, with a very long face—
"Me? why, my dear sir, do you know who you're

"I haven't the honor," replied Cravat, thinking he might have made a mistake.
"You have the honor of addressing the Duke de Sils bee," replied Josh, without moving a muscle.

Silsbee's friends, Albert Smith and young Paul, even, who are both up to all sorts of jokes themselves, were all taken back by this last piece of cool impudence.—
Nobody smoked the joke, Josh saw the Queen, the gift carriages rolled off, Grisi sang "Norma," the committee reported at Morley's and the bottles of wine were cracked with "three times three and a tiger!"

The best joke agoing is that of the Woonsocket Patriot, which lately shot off the following double leader: That "Phillip's Fire Annihilator was probably invented to extinguish Paine's New Light!"

Why are teeth like verbs? Answer.-Because they are regular, irregular and not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, CASH IN ADVANCE.

BY No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

Any advertisement upon which the number of insection of marked, will be continued until ordered out, and

Louis Napoleon may be said to be, in one sense, the legal successor of the Emperor Napoleon. His election at this time, is doubtless intended by him to be the restoration of the Empire under the Bonaparte dynasty. By the decree, or Senatus-consultum, which constituted Napoleon Emperor in 1801, the imperial suc-

AT Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside harged 371 cents per square for each insertion after the first

ed until ordered out, and charge

cession was thus prescribed: 1st. To the lineal heirs, male, of Napoleon; in the

order of primogeniture.

2d. Failing these, to such son or grandson of his brothers, as Napoleon might designate, and the heirs male of such son or grandson.

3d. To Joseph Bonaparte and his heirs male.

4th. Failing these, to Louis Bonaparte, his heirs

male, each in the order of primogeniture. The only son of Napoleon, the Duke of Reich-tadt, died in 1832. Joseph, Ex King of Spain, the eldest brother of Napoleon, known as Count de Survilliers. and who resided for many years in New Jersey, died in 1845, leaving two daughters, but no son. Louis, Ex-King of Holland, the father of the present Louis Napoleon, dieu in 1846, shortly after the escape of the son from the fortress of Ham. Two elder sons of Louis and Hortense died, one in infancy, the other at the age of 27, leaving Louis Napoleon the only survivor, and the last in the prescribed succession.

To this claim of quasi legitimacy it is propable Lou-is Napoleon alludes in his proclamation to the people

"If you believe in the cause of which my name is the symbol, that is, France regenerated by the revolution of '89, and organized by the Emperor, proclaim'

it," &c. Jerome, the youngest brother of Napoleo time King of Westphalia, has addressed a letter to his nephew, "in the name of the memory of my brother, and partaking his horror of civil war," urging a republican and conciliatory policy. Napoleon, son of Jeroine, is or was a member of the French general as-

Lucien Bonaparte, Prince of Canino, died at Rome; leaving a numerous family; one of them the orinthol ogist, now or lately, prominent in the affairs of Rome and Italy. Pierre, another son, figured in the French national assembly; as also Murat, a son of the Marshal and Caroline, the sister of Napoleon. One of the daughters of Lucien is the wife of Lord Dudley Stu-art, an English nobleman.—Cincinnati Gazette.

ANECDOTE OF O'CONNELL.-It is satisfactory to think, that at the present day it would not be easy to find such a specimen as this of episcopal "good nature." O'Connell mentioned a case in which he was professionally engaged-an action instituted by a Miss Fitzgerald against a Parson Hawkesworth, for a breech of promise of marriage "Hawkesworth," said he, "had certainly engaged the lady's affections very much. He had acquired fame enough to engage her ambition. He was a crack preacher—had been selected to preach before the Lord Lieutenant; his name occasionally got into the newspapers, which then was not often the case with private persons, and no doubt his notoriety had its weight in the lady's calculations. Things are drawing himself up, "I don't often bet, but I'll tell you what I'll du. There's six of us in this party, and I don't bet as in the carriage with us. drawing himself up, "I don't often bet, but I'll tell you ces, consisting in part of:

Drugs.—Castor Oil, per gallon or dozen; Epsom Salts;
Bernuda Arrow Root; Pul. Jalap; Pul. Rhubarb; Pul. Ipecac; Pul. Columbo; Pul. Senna; Liquorice; Canthaides; Bi. Cart. and Sal Soda; Cr. Tartar; Magnesia; Peruvian Bark; Seiditz and Soda Powders.

Chemicals.—Syr. of Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Potassa; Chloroform; Sw. Spts. Nitre; Aq. Ammonia; Sulph. Æther; Hoffman's Anodyne; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Act. Plumbi; Sulph. Zind; Strychnine.

drawing himself up, "I don't often bet, but I'll tell you what I'll tell you what I'll du. There's six of us in this party, and I don't play till the last piece. I'll jest bet you three bottles of wine that I get into the Hall in ten minutes from the time I leave Trafalgar Square!"

"Done!" shouted Smith. "Done!"

Silsbee then, without saying a word, made a curved be be line for Covent Garden, through the market, and down Great Russell street, followed by a self-constituted committee. consisting of Albert Smith. How son writes, to re-assure her, in these wo

Few of us whose lives are passed in republican

into his brain. His eye spatkled, and jumping to the entrance of the Grand Hall, through which the Queen sive and elegant stables, green houses and conservasive and elegant stables, green houses and conserva-tories, game keeper's house, dog kennels, porter's lodge and farm-houses without number, go to complete the establishment. Hundreds of sheep and cattle graze

in the parks about the house. The Duke of Richmond's home farm at Goodwood, sixty miles from London, consists of twenty-three thousand acres, or over thirty five squares miles. And this is in crowded England, which has a population of 16,000,000, and an area of only 50,000 square miles, or just 32,000,000 of acres, giving, were the land divided, but two acres to each inhabitant. The residence of the Duke is a complete palace. One ex-tensive hall is covered with yellow silks and pictures door to the spoliation of any quantity of bouquets, fans in the richest and most costly tapestry. The dishest and richest and most costly tapestry. The dishest and plates upon the tables are all of porcelain, silver and gold. Twenty-five race horses stand in the si expressed a wished for their "pas," and a drop of ble, each being assigned to the care of a special groom

cattle, sheep and deer are spread over the immense The Duke of Devonshire's place at Chaleworth; is said to excel in magnificence, any other in the king-dom. The income of the Duke is one million of dollars a year, and he is said to spend it all. In the grounds about his house, are kept four hundred head of cattle; and fourteen hundred deer. The kitchen garden con-tains twelve acres, and is filled with almost every species of fruit and vegetables. A vast aboretum con-nected with the establishment, is designed to contain a nected with the establishment, is designed to contain a sample of every tree that grows. There is also a glass conservatory 387 feet in length, 112 in breadth, 67 in height, covered by 76,000 square feet of glass, and warmed by seven miles of pipes conveying hot water. One plant was obtained from India by a special messenger, and is valued at \$10,000. One of the fountains near the house, plays 276 feet high, said to be the highest jet in the world. Chatsworth contains 3500 acres, but the Duke owns 96,000 acres in the terminated in a bow something like a tipsy letter Q. scene of paintings, sculpture, mosaic work, carved wainscoting, and all the elegancies and luxuries within the "Aint you the man that 'olered there's a tiger hout reach of almost boundless wealth and highly refined

THE IMPERIAL GUARDS - Marshal Excelmans made a very fulsome speech at the annul bunquet of the old officers of the Imperial Guards, in which he described Prince Louis Napoleon as the worthy heir of the great character and eminent qualities of the emperior. Howas confident that, as he had saved France from the evils that threatened her do he would be the first of the control of the same than the evils that threatened her do he would be the first of the control of the same than evils that threatened her, so he would know how to "I really beg your pardon, my Lord Duke!" ex-claimed the little man, dancing about in a paragon of delight at bandying words with a man of such blood. delight at bandying words with a man of such blood. fer her for many years to continue under the Prince's "I sincerely beg your parlon, my Lord Duke—it's Government. He proposed the following toust:—quite a mistake, I assure you. Quite a mistake!" and "Glory and gratitude to Louis Napoleon Bonaparte;

Mr. Paine, of gas notoriety, is a lineal descendant, on the mother's side, of the man who set the river on

The New York Post thinks the result of Louis Napoleon's usurpation will be his flight; possibly leaving his head as a legacy to the "dear citizens" of Paris.

The man who found one of the umbrellas that every body lost was lately seen in this city. The sheriff is

Punch wants to know if four journeymen dyels can earn three pounds a day by dying, and spend it al; what would it cost each man to live?

Why would lawyers make the best subliefs! Answer. - Because they are always realy in thatie.

chr. Jonas Boots; 60 Brogans, ans, prime; es kid welt

DNER.

lle White Builders.

W (LMIN Pron. N. C., FRIDAY, JAN. 30, 1852.

If you want to ruin either a nation or a party, centralize it, and it will ruin itself without giving any additional trouble. The central clique laid out the Whig party in this State as cold as a wedge, in the last election for Governor. Perfectly flattened it.

Like causes produce like effects. The Democratic party has been defeated in its time; is liable to detrict and local business at Raleigh. The really intelligent and patriotic members of the party there must feel this, and, we are certain, desire it as little as we do.

We published recently an extract from an article which appeared in a late number of our respected cotemporary of the Goldsboro' Republican and Patriot, recemmending the appointment, by the Convention, not simply of the two delegates from the State at large, but of all the delegates to the Baltimore Convention. We dissented from its recommendations then, and every day strengthens us in our opinion. Again and again will we re-iterate the expression of our opposition to any extension of the powers of central bodies at the expense of local ones, culty removed by giving the suggestion of the names Py. May he always be as happy as his heart can of the delegates to be appointed by the State Convention to the respective district delegations, because a change in the form of doing any thing of the kind, could not remove the unfavorable impression it had been done.

Our friend of the Fayetteville Carolinian endorses the recommendation of the Republican & Patriot, placing us in the position of differing from two of ization

words about another matter, and our remarks will apply equally to both parties, because the usage is about the same in both. In the selection of candidates, each county, whether represented by one delegate or one hundred, has simply the vote to which the same county is entitled in the more popular selection of candidates is concerned, a State Conventertained. tion is a State Convention in fact as well as in name. But on all other matters the vote is per capita, and as in all probability the delegates from Wake county outnumber those from two-thirds of the rest of the State, the Convention ceases to be in fact a Convenmay be some unimportant differences between us ciple is affected and we let it pass. But nevertheless the practice is a bad one, because calculated to defeat one important end of State Conventions, which is the harmonizing of opinion; and in the coming dy recognised Gov. Reid as our next nominee.

In what we have said, we are actuated by no feelthe cry of Raleigh clique against them; on the con- troversy. course which might give occasion, or afford a prety, and we hope that they will not fail to give such proofs of their disposition in this regard as will satisfy the party throughout the State.

By way of Excuse.

In "Charles O'Malley" or some other Irish novel there is an anecdote of a "fine ould Irish gentleman," whose only failings were a fondness for hairtriggers and hot-punches and a decided conviction of the vulgarity of debt paying. By way of excuse for the latter weakness he used to curse one Jim Moloney. remarking that if the d-d rascal had not cheated him out of a twenty pound note he could have paid all his debts -- amounting by the way to something like twenty thousand. The loss of the twenty pound note was a positive God send, for like charity it covcred a multitude of sins.

It strikes us that the present failure of the mails stands the newspaper press in nearly the same stead that the loss of the twenty pounds note did the indebted, inebriated and infuriated Hibernian gentlenan; as it forms a most excellent excuse for any and all short-comings, the whole blame of which is thrown upon the mails.

We can fancy the contents of the bags which have accumulated "North of Richmond." Little billet doux there are with vows of love warm enough to melt the Potomac, and why don't they? In close and neighborly proximity to these are bills of lading for easter oil and calomel "shipped on board the schooner something or other, whereof Snooks is master," etc., and there be bank notes and other valuable matters of that kind which are really wort'a having, to say nothing of the communication of "Our New York Correspondent" of many a southern paper-the same correspondence serving the turn of any number of diurnals and hebdomidals, whether they are worth having is a question. In good sober earnessness though, the stoppage of

the mails is a very serious deprivation to all classes and professions, but more especially to those whose chief commodity & stock in trade they are. We chase a piece of news through all sorts of channels and hunt an idea till it is fatigued and then it hides in a corner of our brain somewhere about the bump of combativeness, and that makes us mad. The thing is dreadful. We are put out by the mails. They are not to be depended upon, and the serious question arises whether the females are more reliable .-We repeat it, fellow-citizens. this is a serious question, and rises in sublimity and importance, if you relative to Belgium, and that the latter was about to should happen to be bachelors. Therefore do we return to England. The difficulty is probably in reexhort you to think upon it seriously, and believe us gard to the demand made upon Belgium for the exserious and sincere, when we assure you that we tradition of political offenders. The promulgation of know nothing about it.

The Democratic Review.

We have received the January number of this standard periodical, but have not yet had time to examine it. The captions of its articles give promise of interest, and its mechanical execution is much improved. We notice that it has passed into the vention, has written a letter to the chairman of that hands of D. W. Holly, as publisher; the Editor is body acknowledging the honor but declining to let They are bo[a | red clean through, and yet have hard not announced, but who ever he is, his affinities are his name go before the Baltimore Convention in conevidently with Judge Douglas as the next democrat- nexion with the office.

Miss Catharine Hayes, "the Irish swann," passed through this place on Monday last, on her way South.

ful note of preparation portentous of impending hos- don Times over the signal tilities, we notice that the business columns of the basy and Count Casimir newspapers begin to swarm with advertisements past conduct and present position the propulsive power has more to do with the exe- and aristocratic proclivities. cution than has the mere " paper pellet of the brain" his modesty, and spare his blushes. There's Gulick ly for their country. -history stamped him as 36 years of age, and a bachelor-he couldn't stand it-he incontinently backed out from his perilous position—he perpetra- of a ruler; setting at nought all sound calculation in matters of local jurisdiction. Neither is the diffi-

desire. Yea, verily. Amen. The Stethescope is a monthly Medical Journal, published at Richmond, Va., of which the first number of the 2d volume is on our table. We know little of that alone commands homage and obedience from others, while he suffered himself to be made the tool created by a suspicion of the influences under which the science of medicine, and are only interested in the science of medicine, and are only interested in of every intriguer he came in connection with; mistaking his manifold accomplishments and natural

THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1852 .- We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Greely & McElrath, our friends instead of one. We do not desire to be of New York, a very neatly printed pamphlet of 64 captious or fractious about mere matters of organi- pages, bearing the above title, and filled with excelzation; but we cannot be blind to their consequence lent statistical tables, which will be found valuable in securing ultimate success, and we therefore most as matters of reference during the election times of carnestly request them and all our other Democratic this year, since they contain election returns carefulfriends to ponder well before doing anything calcu- ly made up from every state and territory in the Unlated to disturb established usage in favor of central- ion. The politics squeezed into the Almanac are protectionist, but there is little of that sort, and no Now that we have commenced, we will say a few other kind of Greelyism at all.

vate calender, and sundry bills for the relief of sun- condemns in the most direct terms his avowed desire dry persons were passed. They have not voted us to recast the Hungarian constitution into a republican anything yet. On Saturday the Senate was not in mold; arguing that republicanism is contrary to session. On Monday Mr. Hale presented a petition the genius, habits and traditions of the nation, which branch of the State Legislature. So far then as the for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. Not en- is now, and always has been, eminently aristocrati-

For some fime past the House has been occupied dencies. with the debate on the Mexican Indemnity Bill. The object of the bill is to prescribe the mode in which during the Revolution, and there is now, two parties the payments yet due to Mexico shall be made. The among the Hungarian people. One the progressive, mode to be adopted in making such disbursements as republican party of Kossuth. The other the contion, and is really and to all intents and purposes shall be made has generally been left to the executive, servative party under the aristocratic leaders; these a Wake county mass meeting. We have had little but it is contended that in this case such usage should latter adopting the British Aristocracy as their modor no reason to complain of this for we claim to know be departed for definite reasons. The allegation is, el, and regarding the existing social fabric and the the cardinal principles of our party and to stand by that there had been a verbal understanding on the prescriptive privileges of their order as matter of as them under all circumstances; and if, at times, there part of Gen. Taylor's cabinet, that it would meet the much if not more importance than the political indewishes of Mexico as to the payment of the instal- pendence of their country. They would not sacriand the resolutions adopted, we know that no prin- ments, for the anticipation of which that Govern- fice themselves for the difference, and certainly would ment was willing to allow the United States four and a half per cent; instead of which a contract was than humble citizens in a Hungarian republic. It is concluded with the Messrs. Baring, at three and therefore certain that they have very little sympaa half-by which a loss had been sustained, and an thy with Kossuth in his avowed purpose to introduce Convention that will be the chief object, with the act of injustice perpetrated with reference to a sister American republicanism. Democrats, at least; since common consent has alrea- Republic. If the bill should pass, it will be equivalent to an expression of distrust towards Mr. Webster. We have not looked fully into the debates, but it be true, it might suggest a train of thought not ings of hostility to our brethren resident in the cen- will do so soon. Until then we cannot express any complimentary to the depth of the Hungarian orator. tral part of the State. We would not begin to raise decided opinion in regard to the merits of the con- Extreme versatility may be combined with steadi-

text for the raising of that cry; and we look to them with confidence for assistance in our endeavors. We scribing the manner of making payment. The bill bine the firm hand of a ruler with the meteoric with confidence for assistance in our endeavors. We scribing the manner of making payment. The bill bine the firm hand of a ruler with the meteoric know that they have no desire to dictate to the par- as originally reported some days since by the com- eloquence of a political Peter the Hermit. Most Mexican indemnity. It is proposed to couple it with | which the 19th century has produced, and the man, an amendment directing the mode in which the pay- while eminently a dramatic character, has never for ment shall be made, and in this amendment, and not a moment ranted or overstepped the modesty of nain the bill itself, consists the expression of distrust ture since coming to the United States. towards Mr. Webster.

South Carolina Rati Road.

From the annual report of the President and Directors of the South Carolina Railroad, we learn that the gross receipts of the road for the year ending 31st December, 1851, have been \$1,000,707 98, being an increase of \$87,997 73 over those of the preceding year. The nett profits after paying interest on debt and cost of management have been \$455,382 85. Two semi-annual dividends of 31 per cent. each have been declared during the year amounting to \$271,600 00, leaving a surplus of \$183,782 85 to be added to the reserved fund.

Somewhat Ridiculous.

A weekly paper called Our Country bas Been started at Boston by C. W. Denison, for the purpose o forwarding the election of Mr. Webster to the Presidency and Howell Cobb to the Vice Presidency. Its political platform is a protectionist Tariff and a general system of internal improvements by the general government. With truth and sincerity may Mr. Cobb pray to be saved from his friends, especially srich friends as the aforesaid Denison. A union of Webster and Cobb is perfectly ridiculous in itself, but sublimely so if pretended to have its foundation in the above measures.

The Forrest Divorce Case.

This apparently interminable case has at length been brought to a close. On Monday morning, the Jury returned a sealed verdict to the effect that Mr. Forrest had been guilty of adultery, and that his but that the ticket recommended will meet the apwife was innocent. They also awarded an alimony of \$3,000 to be paid to her annually. The verdict caused some excitement, but seems to have been generally approved. Application was made for a new trial. It is now under argument.

The British steamship America arrived at Halifax on Sunday morning. She brings three days but no delegates have been appointed to a State Conlater news from Europe.

dent and Lord Normanby, the British Ambassador. the new constitution had been deferred for ten days. There is no other political news of interest. The markets will be found under the proper head.

Gen. Franklin Pierce.

This gentleman, who was nominated for the presilency by the New Hampshire Democratic State Con-

On the 26th inst., the Legislature of Louisiana elected J. P. Benjamin, whig. U. States Senator the place of Mr. Downs.

Batthyany, in which the headed "Valentines," therefore do we are pretty severely criticised. These gentlemen conjecture that Valentine's day must be "about" were prominent actors in the Hungarian troubles, said that there is and has been considerable variance somewhere near the premises-and will shortly be both having been members of the Government of somewhere near the premises—and will shortly be both having been members of the Government of between the President and the Secretary of State in opinion, to be a man who on hand; and as this is leap-year—the private and which Louis Batthyany, Casimir's relative, was bead. | Kossuth and his companions met with the strong flag of the United States. peculiar property of the ladies—it is to be hoped It is almost unnecessary to say that they belong to be given to Kossuth. Two-thirds at least of these disapprobation of John E. Hodge, Esq , U. S. consul that the manufacturers of ammunition will display so the proudest and most aristocratic families in Eu-rumors may be set down as true, among the certainfeat again, unless the proper measures are taken to much taste in getting up the deadly missives that it rope, "proud as an Esterhazy" having become a ties are the candidacy of Mr. Fillmore and the eviensure success. But one of these measures is not will be rather a pleasure than a pain to be slaugh- proverbial expression; and it may be that their esticentralization—is not cutting and making dry dis-

Batthyany says, and we presume with truth, that sent, a pair of bright eyes being like the sling of at first no party in Hungary entertained any thought Most probably the former. David, capable of producing dreadful effects, with of a breach with Austria or a dissolution of the conthe simplest machinery. But we leave all these nection existing between the two countries. The things in the hands of our neighbor of the Herald, Emperor, as King of Hungary, had acceded to all who is posted up on all such subjects, and can treat the demands made, and it was only the discovery of them con amore, while with us it is a mere matter bad faith on the part of Austria, which hurried some of abstract speculation. Indeed, our evidence would of the more impulsive Hungarian leaders, Kossuth be inadmissible in a court of justice, as it is purely among the number, into the open rupture and subhearsay; whereas the Herald-man-but we respect sequent struggle which has turned out so disastrous-

" Deficient in the knowledge of men and things, in the steadfast bearing, cool judgment and comprehen-sive mind of a statesman, and without the firm band fate of the nation on the cast of a die; encountering danger with hairbrained temerity when distant, but shrinking from it when near; elated and overbearing in prosperity, but utterly prostrate in adversity wanting that strength and intrepidity of character taking his manifold accomplishments and natural and he pegged away at the demijohn again, thinking genius for an aptitude to govern a country in times it might possibly have been a little buzzing in his bounds to the scope of his ambition. Kossuth hurried away the nation into a course of the most impolitic neasures, and grasped the highest power in the realm by dubious means; but when scarcely in pos-session of it, suffered it to be wrested from his hands by the man whom he had himself most injudiciously aised to a high station, and against whom, although he had received repeated warnings, as well as proo of his treachery and worthlessness, he never dared openly and boldly to proceed—by the man whom he had hoped to ensnare while he crouched beneath him in abject fear, but by whom he was finally outwitted.

Count shows no little jealousy and soreness upon the goes, that a wee voice replied, "I'm much obliged, but I can't sit down—I'm a cherry-bum, and I haint On Friday the Senate was engaged with the pri- score of the exclusive honors paid to Kossuth, and cal and monarchical in its social and political ten-

> There is one thing perfectly certain. There was prefer to be nobles of an Austrian province rather

ing, that still water runs deep. If the converse of firm by it ancient and honored free trade—economy in the administration of thought not it be true, it might suggest a train of thought not complimentary to the depth of the Hungarian orator.

Extreme versatility may be combined with steadiness of purpose and an iron will; but we rather fear for the powers of continued concentration which for the powers of continued concentration which for the National Corvention.

A government, and chiefly a constitutional one—should never shun publicity of the orders it judged lawful and convenient to issue. Does a government, on the contrary, thun its publicity? In my opinion the principles of the U. States can only approve and side with publicity, of the National Corvention.

A government, and chiefly a constitutional one—seem that the government of the government, and chiefly a constitutional one—should never shun publicity of the orders it judged lawful and convenient to issue. Does a government, on the contrary, thun its publicity? In my opinion the principles of the U. States can only approve and side with publicity, of the National Corvention.

Provide—economy in the administration of the government, and chiefly a constitutional one—should never shun publicity of the orders it judged lawful and convenient to issue. Does a government, on the contrary, thun its publicity? In my opinion the principles of the U. States can only approve and side with publicity, fort county, N. C. Allow me in addition to recomplete the state of the National Corvention. trary, we wish, if possible, to guard against any Perhaps our remarks above would be more accu- for the powers of continued concentration which we may fairly expect under such circu mittee of Ways and Means, simply appropriates mo- certainly Kossuth's speeches combine more solid loney for the payment of the last instalment of the gic, with more brilliant prientalism, than anything

After all, there may be something in the old say-

Were Kossuth to die to-day his fe.me would live forever as a man of most brilliant, accomplishments, exalted genius, and surpassing eloquence; while we feel convinced that the der elopments of time would only show more clearly and convincingly the purity of his motives. But whether he would be regarded as a sound statesman and able ruler is quite another thing. That, time alone can tell. Other struggles may yet har, e to be fought. Other opportunities may yet be a orded for retrieving the errors of the past; and it may fairly be hoped that the pressure of ad-Versity, and the stern lessons of experience will have the effect of sobering the visions of hopeful genius into the cold calculations of reality and prudence, so that no trust may be betrayed and no nation be again ruined.

The Duplin Meeting.

It will be seen by the proceedings in another colmn that our Democratic friends in Duplin county have held a meeting and appointed Delegates to a journed. District Convention to be held in Wilmington on the 23d day of April next, for the purpose of appointing delegate to the National Convention to meet at Baltimore on the 1st of June.

A preference was expressed for James Buchanan and Robert Strange, as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, but without disparagement to the claims of other prominent and reliable Democrats. We hope that the example of the Duplin the ice. Our bay is frozen over to Rappahannock, given to America; but my surprise was still height-Democracy will be followed by other county meet- 120 miles, and all navigation suspended, and much ened, to see Captain Long accost me in a reproach ings throughout the State. We have little doubt distress below." proval of the great body of the party in the State, and the respectful expression of a preference, while it can prejudice no one, will afford some data upon which the delegates appointed can rely for their by the Grand Jury, "no bills," and all the prisoner guidance.

Gov. Reid has been recommended for re-election, vention. This we presume will be attended to at a France was quiet. It was reported that a serious subsequent meeting, as more than one court will be graphic despatch from Newport, announcing that a you and convenient to me. It appears we have different views about what may be thought compromise the convenient to me. It appears we have different views about what may be thought compromise the convenient to me. misunderstanding had occurred between the Presi- held in the county before the assembling of the Con-

> presidency by the Democratic Conventions of Texas and Louisiana

Cold.-The Thermometer in Philadelphia has been seven degrees below zero for several days this winter. The skating is excellent, and the navigation not at all. So we learn from the Bulletin.

It strikes us that Editors must be high official characters, from the fact that they are in-auger-ated oftener than any other class in the community.work to save their bacon. We feel sick, which is the only excuse we can of-

fer for the perpetration of the above atrocity.

The snow is said to have fallen, on an averfrom that State. We presume that Benjamin takes age, on Monday week, in New York, twelve inches

published in the Los may, to the effect that of Prince Paul Esterof Louis Kossuth Mr. Webster intending also to be a candid shortly vacate his place in the Cabinet. It is also between the President and the Secretary of State in Webster on the Hungarian question. Fillmore, Webster, Scott and Crittenden, are fairly in the field for the Whig nomination. Fillmore or Scott will get it.

The genial editor of the Boston Post, lucky infortunate position at a crowded concert, given by who handed the letter to Governor Kossuth, thereby Madame Anna Thillon. He was an outsider, and could not get a seat. The condition of persons so sitnated, very much resemble one of old Noah's passengers, whose physical peculiarities have thus been handed down by oral tradition:

It seems that when the ark was put in com Noah, in protiding his cabin stores, included a little private stock of New England, (or something like it,) and on the second day out, during the dog-watch, while Shem, Ham and Japhet were spinning a yarn on deck, the skipper was below with the critter taking a private snifter. All at once a sudden whir-r-r-r rather startled him from his propriety. "Hal-lo! what's that?" says he. But nothing answered, ears, when a second whiz-z-z-z, too plain to be mistaken, was followed up by him with a polite invitation to "come down and take suthin to take"-still however, without eliciting the courtesy of a reply. If the stranger wasn't dry, Noah was (inside), and he had taken another slap at his case-bottle when a third whir-r-r-ir-r-r fairly brought him on his legs, especially as the binnacle-lamp had given him, he thought, a glimpse of a little phiz, "half human, half divine," to which he addressed as polite an invitation as his wiggy condition would allow, to come down and sit down with him, even if "a little suthin a abject fear, but by whom he was finally outwitted. It take" wasn't agreeable. The request was alto-In the succeeding paragraphs of his letter, the gether too courteous to be refused, and the story got nothing to sit down on."

For the Journal. Democratic Meeting in Duplin. At a meeting of the democratic party of Duplin,

held at Kenansville on Tuesday the 20th inst., the following proceedings were had: Major Owen R. Kenan was called to the chair.

and on motion of W. E. Hill, Esq., Benjamin F. Grady was appointed secretary. On motion, a committee of five was appointed by

the chair to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, consisting of David Reid. Dr. James G. Dickson, Wm. J. Houston, George Smith, and S. M. was ashore meanwhile; and you know that I not Grady, Esqrs., who reported through David Reid, even left the Hotel in order that I might not provoke any manifestation of that sympathy which I consid-Esq., the following preamble and resolution, viz:

party throughout the Union, by delegates duly appointed, beld in the city of Baltimore on the first day of June, 1852 to nominate candidates for President and Vice President held in the city of the commend that a District to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States,

Therefore, Resolved, That we recommend that a District Convention be held in the town of Wilmington on Thursday the 23d day of April next, to be composed of delegates arpointed by the Democrats in the several counties in this Congressional District, for the purpose of appointing a delegate to said National Convention.

Resolved. These this meeting appoint fifteen delegates to consecret this county in said Convention.

rity of the Hon, David S. Reid, and in his sound pol

On motion of Col. John E. Hussey, the question was put upon the adoption of said resolutions and passed unanimously.

During the absence of the committee, Wm. E. Hill, Esq., being called upon, addressed the meeting stitution proclaimed to the world to take for basis in an eloquent and forcible speech of some length, the principle of freedom and fraternity. which was received with great applause.

The following gentlemen were named by the chair s delegates to attend the District Convention in It was lawful—it was due to my position, and not Wilmington on the 23d April next, viz : James Pear- even contrary to the rules of etiquette, which I am sall, George Smith, James Dickson, Hampton Sullivan, David Sloan, Stephen Graham, Wm. E. Hill, James H. Jerman, Cornelius McMillan, William R. William J. Houston, Joshua N. Loftin, William Farrier and David Reid.

On motion, the chairman and secretary were add ed to the list of delegates. On motion of James B. Monk, Esq.,

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and forwarded to the Demoratic presses of the State with a request that they be put ished. On motion of Dr. J. G. Dickson, the meeting ad

O. R. KENAN, Chairman B. F. GRADY, Secretary.

Cold Weather at the North Extract of a letter from Baltimore to a comm house in this place, dated

"The schooner H. P. Russell has been ready for sea since last week, but cannot get out on account of

Discharge of the Christiana Prisoners

LANCASTER, Jan. 23.

The bills preferred against the Christiana prison ers for murder and riot were returned this mo were discharged by John L. Thompson, Esq., Dis trict Attorney. So ends the last act in this farce of legal justice.

A REMARKABLE PHENOMENON .- In the New York Times of Wednesday morning, was published a teleapparently one of the Collins line, was plainly seen at 3 o'clock, on the previous afternoon, of the beach standing westward."

A communication from Capt Luce, of the Arctic gives the following extraordinry statement : "The steamship Arctic on Tuesday, the 20th of January at 3 P. M., passed the harbor of Newport. Beavertail light off the harbor was distant sixty-two miles, and the town of Newport was consequently out the consolation of a single acknowledged sign "The steamship Arctic. on Tuesday, the 20th miles, and the town of Newport was consequently sixty-five miles away. At the time a vapor, like that arising from hot water was floating over the sea, rising from not water was noting over the sea, rising from one to four teet above the surface. Several of my passengers expressing their surprise at this appearance, inquired the probable cause. The to send me word to day (and that, also, not directly, disgusted many of our farmers with farming papers ghts, on the same night, appeared double, one a-ove the other, the lower, or what seemed to be the position and the flag of the bove the other, the lower, or what seemed to be the reflected light, becoming visible several minutes before the upper, or actual light. The phenomenon, therefore, of the Arctic being seen with the naked eye, at a distance of sixty-five miles, is clearly the effect of glorious land.

An exchange infers that Dryden wasn't opposed to mint juleps, from a remark be once made, that United States and your government, and entreat their straws may be made the instruments of happiness."

The left bound in fested in agriculture. To foster this, let home agricultural societies be formed.

CIVIS.

Jan. 23, 1852.

at Marseilles; that Com. Morgan of the Mediterranean squadron, was opposed to detaching any of his dent difference between his tone and that of Mr. vessels for that purpose, and that Capt. Long was dy known, the Times alludes to the application of first place it will stop, which is, I suppose, at Gib-Kossuth for leave to pass through France, and con- raltar. cludes its introduction as follows:

witty correspondents, who certainly eluminate which he had received. They were published. This some queer and quizzical ideas. We notice in the Post of the 22d, one who signs himself "Outsider," gives the following, by way of illustrating his own impliedly endorsing its sentiments.

Kossuth who had been waiting on shore the an-

swer of the French Government, returned on board the Mississippi. Soon there were many boats floating about the ship, filled with people, who sang the with a stern look, and in much apparent excitement.

A beautiful wreath was taken from the United States riotic people were showering upon him. A general order was given to come down from the poop, guards, and other prominent places. Capt. Long then walked up to Gov. Kossuth and requested him to withdraw from the poop of the ship, adding that he was drew, and on the same day he addressed the following letter to Consul Hodge :-

U. S. FRIGATE MISSISSIPPI, Sept. 30, 1851. SIR: The Government of the United States havin the breasts of men.

The people of the United States themselves expressed this sympathy highly enough; and the Government of the United States did not take this exression for a motive not to grant me its protection; but rather for a motive to grant it.

So the government of the United States will be being the same the pleased, I confidently trust, to hear that even in September, ultimo. every place of Europe where we stopped, this sym-That is one view which I take about the political

Government was willing to give me liberty, and not emeute or serious disturbances." prison, sir; else I would have not accepted your Government's offered protection to me. Please to remember all that has happened since my arrival here.

I requested permission to pass through France. No answer was given me before the third day. I even left the Hotel. in order that I might not provoke gary, U. S. frigate Mississippi. er not only lawful not to push back, but even bound Whereas, it has been recommended by the Democratic in honor to feel nonored with, and thankful to activational Committee that a convention of the democratic cept. You know the records of Margaillas was a with a sellect that a convention of the democratic cept. er anxiously scrupulous not to cause any difficulties to ders did not permit him to do so. The whole affair

> given through your interference; but it was, and perhaps was irritated; so it would appear was Kosmust have been given to me. Yourself, sir, considered it to be so, because you handed me the letter without any restriction, rather with the advice to take a copy of it. I would have felt authorized to ling with the man, wrote to a New York paper such do so, even without your advice; because it was only an envenomed and untrue statement by way of preexclusively myself who was concerned in the matter. judicing the case beforehand. A government, and chiefly a constitutional one-

Republican Government having, without any reason- in the usual pamphlet form (suitable for binding) of able motive. (I having offered to pass rapidly, without stopping in any place, and even declared to you to be willing to accept every loyal and honorable ad- closely printed matter, price one dollar a year. As vice of the government in respect to my passage; so soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtain-that my passage would and could not produce any ed it will be issued forthwith. Subscribers pay unexcitement, whereas, to forbid this passage, could but produce excitement, of course.) I had a right to complain against the refusal, violating, without any motive, the rights of humanity and hospitality, which was the more entitled to claim as the French con-

And yet I made no complaint. I only communi well acquainted with, and will ever observe, except

But you know, sir, it was not this communication Ward, Dr. James W. Blount, Bryan W. Herring, which caused the people of Marseilles to express to william J. Houston, Joshua N. Loftin, William Farme, in a warm, but dignified and graceful manner, its sympathies; because this happened at noon and afternoon; the letters were published in the evening; the remarks and annexed opinion of the editor, I have nothing to do with

You yourself did me the honor to accompany me from the hotel to the boat. You saw that the acclamations of the people, being in no way provoked, had nothing of disorder in themselves; but rather were highly honorable to myself, to the people, and

even to you. We returned to the frigate. In the afternoon hundred boats were floating around the Mississippi, singing national songs, offering garlands of laurel to me, garlands of immortals to America, and shouting Hurrahs!" to the Republic, to the United States of America, and to myself. Called forth by the shouts of the people, I mounted on the deck, and uncovered my head, bowed to thank the people, without speaking one single word. I was surprised see the captain of the frigate walk along the deck, without waving his cap to acknowledge the cheers ing manner—that I am compromising him by staying on deck. I answered, "I hope I will meet a genhere. I will, in honor and conscience, fee bound thankfully to acknowledge, every where, the sympathy I meet; and am confident that your peole and your government can but approve this, and of Marseilles did, in a graceful manner, cheer United States and cheer myself. You knew whom you received on board your ship; and I beg to be sing to your position. So I free you from the embaryou please. But as long as I have the honor to on board your ship, you have to command, and your commands shall be obeyed." And I left the deck,

from the Mississippi.

These are the incidents of our staying in the Bay

but by a letter written to Capt. Long) that "your and books. But let them patronize home journa position and the flag of the United States had been com-

It cannot be passed in silence. I feel bound in

neet a free, spontaneous, lawful, and honorable ex-pression of whatever people's sympathy, I am bound which preceded Kossuth's leaving and not to refuse it, but thankfully to accept—on the U. S. steamship Mississippi at Gibraltar. The publication is made in the New York Times of the 22d, and is accompanied by an introduction stating that the action of our Government in sending for opinion, to be a man who compromises the glorious

Therefore, though in the most solemn manner pro testing against the imputation you charge me with; I have the honor to tranquilize you, sir, by declaring that I will not longer embarrass you, but, with everlasting gratitude to your country and your opposed to going in her. After relating facts alrea- Government, I will leave the Mississippi at the

M. L. N. Bonaparte has driven me away from France. You, sir, by your (I dare confidently state. On the third day an answer was received refusing unjust) imputation, are forcing me to consider my-The genial editor of the Boston Post, lucky him permission. Kossuth gave to a Marseilles edidog that he is, rejoiceth in the possession of a host tor the request which he had made, and the answer people of Marseilles had shown some kindness to people of Marseilles had shown some kindness to

the honor to send you, and will confidently await the judgment of the public opinion of the United States

I am sorry that your above said letter came not some hours earlier; you giving therein orders that, from the Mississippi, no communications should be Marseilles hymn, and sent up cries of "America," sent to any public paper of Marseilles. I feel sur-"Captain," &c.. &c. Capt Long pased the deck sorry to say that feeling it to be my duty of honor to thank, by some few words, the kind sympathy I was flag in one of the boats and thrown up to the deck honored with in Marseilles, some hours before the of the Mississippi. But Capt. Long still deigned no arrival and communication of your quite unlooked notice of the compliments and honors which the patto the said effect. When you read it in some public paper, I hope you will, by its contents, not judge compromised the flag of the U. States.

I beg leave to assure you, sir, of my high regards, and particular consideration; having the honor to compromising our flag, or that if he remained there he would compromise our flag. Gov. Kossuth with-Thus matters went on. On the following day (the

1st October) the Mississippi sailed for Gibraltar .-A portion of the officers being inimical to their quest. ing accorded me its generous protection, knew very well to have accorded it to a man who has the hon-Various letters from different officers are published or to meet some sympathy everywhere where the words "freedom and human rights" have an echo expressive of their opinions in favor of Kossuth and finally even Capt. Long himself wrote the following: U. S. STEAM FRIGATE MISSISSIPPI,)

BAY OF GIBRALTAR, Oct. 6, 1851. Sir: I have the honor, by your request, to send you a copy of the extract of a letter from John L. Hodge, Esq., U. S. Consul at Marseilles, France, it being the same that I read to you on the 30th of

Articles on this affair, the publication, and what pathy is freely, openly, warmly shared by the peo-ple. has followed, have 'compromised' me and our flag with this Government. Please request Mr. Kossuth not to send articles to the paper Le Peuple while under the banner of the United States, as it would apirection of the sentiments of your Government.

The other is that I confidently trust that your pear that we encourage an attempt to produce an

I do cheerfully state to you, in furtherance of your request, that I have never said, nor to my knowledge have you, during the time you have been on board this ship, compromised the flag.

I am, sir, with the highest regards, your obedient To Louis Kossuth, Ex-Governor President of Hun-

After this the leaving of the Hungarian Ex-Govcept. You know the people of Marseilles were rath- wished to call at England, whereas Capt. Long's orme by the display of their sympathy. All was quiet.

The refusal came. It was an answer to my letter,
written to M. LePrefet by myself. The answer was

The refusal came is to have been exaggerated. Capt. Long was rather an unwilling agent in bringing Kossuth, and suth. The only really reprehensible man in the affair is Consul Hodge, who, not content with quarrel-

States can only approve and side with publicity, fort county, N. C. Allow me in addition to recommend it to the patronage of the public, especially French Republic.

Besides. I had a right to complain; the French the farming public. It is to be published monthly, such publications. It will consist of thirty pages of ed it will be issued forthwith. Subscribers pay up-

on the receipt of the first copy. The writer knows Dr. Tompkins well, and he knows him to be well qualified to conduct such a paper. Educated, talented, enthusiastic in his most favored pursuit, farming, and well known as a scientific and successful farmer, he is the very man to cated to a newspaper, without any additional remarks, the letter I wrote and the answer I received. North Carolinian, he is anxious to see the farming interest of the State elevated from its present unworthy and neglected condition to its just influence where etiquette should claim the sacrifice of my and appreciation in the community. To this end he proposes to make his paper the exponent and representative of the farmers of the State, especially the farmers of the Eastern counties. He has "troops of friends" who will cheer him on and stand by him in his enterprize, but to make his paper generally useful, to give it that general support and influence which such journals, well conducted, ought to have, he appeals for patronage to the citizens of this Congressional District, as well as to those of his own and other sections of the State. In his own section he has done more for practical farming than any other man any where around. His operations as a farmer are based upon established principles in Southern agricultural science. He brings to his aid a knowledge of the recent improvements in agriculture and a familiarity with agricultural chemistry, and with the experiments and doctrines of our best agricultural chemists and writers. Besides, his paper will embrace the experience and views of other farmers, in and out of the State. Some of our best and most experienced farmers are already engaged to enrich his columns with their productions. With their assistance he expects to make the "Farmer's Journal" erous welcome from your people also, and I am sure adapted to our soil and climate, to the condition and you would not have me repulse it. I am in the very circumstances of our farmers and creditable to the agricultural press of the country.

This "Journal" ought to be sustained, and well sustained. Our State is an agricultural State .-When the learned and accomplished and efficient Professor Emmons, shall have made his survey and report, her agricultural advantages and resources will be found to be far more vast and superior than her citizens are generally aware. Already more than two hundred and fifteen thousand of her population are engaged in the cultivation of her soil, and yet we have no North Carolina agricultural newspaper. Is there any parallel to this in any other Southern State?

Northern agricultural papers circulate to some extent in our State, but in the main they are unsuited to this locality. Our different soil and climate, and the altered condition and circumstances of our and they will be benefited. This disgust will be transformed into approbation. In agriculture as in olitics. Southern men should feel it their duty, as it is their interest. to patronize Southern publications. In our State, an increasing interest is mani-

eturns and exports mus ports, and the exaggerated ous quarters official reco be found qui resented. A rendered, an indicated. factory to t try should should not l adopted to the Treasur ductions' a companying 689,718; th ly, about \$ es an arti makes no party, put low the val writer asser may be righ valuations. Neither rough exam

were but to the losse But it must increased ding the ch realized a le nough to co tion of this in most cas credit of th make up, ir ue. Beside exported v account, an abroad coul ings on this the balance that the los duce the ac which duri any precede specie, an ere throw dollars in I Manufac Do. Miscellar

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of farm-This has z papers ournals. will be duty, as publicas manine agrisocieties IVIS.

and Exports of the last fiscal year were com- to the owner! ed the organs of the Protectionists confidently

the balance of trade. But even if it were admitted that the loss on cotton was so considerable as to reduce the actual value of the exports, this more than counterbalanced by the losses on imports, which during the last two seasons have been beyond the for a series of years. At this port, the property of the progress, prosperity and honorable position of our State among the transfer of the progress of duce the actual value of the exports, this would be ly adopted : the imports for the calendar year 1851, exclusive of specie, amounted to \$129,307,409 of which there were thrown on the market over sixty millions of dollars in Dry Goods, as follows:

Do. Flax..... 6,749.818 Miscellaneous Dry Goods 4.110,163

must have averaged a loss to the consignor of at least 33½ per cent. We do not mean to say that the whole imports of dry goods were sold at this decline from their nominal value, duty paid; but a little consideration will show, what is not generally under-stood, that a small falling off in this value, throws a Constitution. large per centage of loss on the foreign owner. Take the following illustration:

charges do not share pro rata in the decline. We people for a signal verdict in our favor. being better selected, ordered for a trade ready to take them, and sold by the parties in interest, have unwavering and efficient support of General Franklin suffered less than the stock consigned; but even these have seldom realized a profit to the importer. This loss has also fallen, to some extent, on general imports, but it is most noticeable, and more nearly atainments, his eminent public services, his tried pa-

universal, in dry goods. These facts, while they show that the losses on exports have been fully met if not exceeded by the losses on imports, also go to prove that the last dodge of the Protectionists noticed above, viz. the under valuation of imports, is also without foundation. We loubt whether there is any year in which the value of imports, as entered at the Custom House, is not in he aggregate, above the fair and legal amount .-The frauds and undervaluations are more than counterbalanced by the goods entered above their cost. to obtain a liberal advance, or to realize a better price; or the goods whose value is not equal to their first cost. Many invoices are entered above their cost to avoid the risk of a penalty by an over estimate of the appraiser, and a large proportion, marked up by these watchful guardians of the public purse, are put just so much above their legal value, he merchant submitting to the imposition, rather han have the trouble, delay, and expense of a contention with the Government. Were importers ever so much disposed to cheat, it could only be done through the connivance or ignorance of the appraisers, and this should be generally understood. A few days since, a labored article appeared in an Eastern high tariff paper, upon this subject, evidently based upon the opinion that the importer had only to swear o a false invoice, and the Government had no reme-

dy unless he could be convicted of perjury. This nistake should be corrected. We have already explained the mode of entry, but some writers still harp on the exploded idea that a false invoice and a seared conscience are all which is necessary to a successful fraud. We again repeat that the invoice does not govern the value at which goods are entered at the Custom House. The merchant presents is goods, and the appraiser examines them; the merant swears to his invoice as his honest estimate of heir value. If the appraiser estimates them lower, o deduction is made; if his estimate agrees with e invoice, they are entered accordingly; if above, ey are entered at a higher rate, unless the merant, at his own expense, can get the estimate reluced by demanding a committee of judges, generaly his rivals in the business. If the value fixed by appraiser is 10 per cent. above the price on the pice, a penalty of 20 per cent. is exacted over and bove the duty. The oath demanded on presentaions of the invoice is therefore never taken into acount, in fixing the value, and should be immediatey abolished; as the use of such solemnities, as mere rms, to which no value is attached, tends to diminthe sacredness of the obligation in its more legitimate sphere. We know many shrewd buyers, who narrably add five per cent. or more to their cheap purchases, to avoid incurring the penalty to which hey would be exposed on Custom House valuation. obtaining a large amount of money under the California indemnity act. Mr. Fendall, U. States District the entries where a trifling undervaluation might be suspected, bear no comparison to the number of caite as much as the net amount the owner realized gued this week. the goods. In one case an invoice of between we and six thousand dollars worth of goods was Wednesday last, and will immediately make the necesthe goods. In one case an invoice of between assed at the Custom House. and the goods sold; and

ad a trial sale effected which resulted as follows: Invoiced cost. - Sold for 1st lot......\$0.621 *2d lot..... 14.50..... 1 124 3d lot..... 27.50..... 1.871

a addition to the duty, was out of pocket \$114.— lere the Government realized about \$2,000 duty which absorbed the entire net receipts from the sale!

another case, an invoice of goods was received,

Enlance of Trade.

Repeatedly, before the official returns of the Im-

lutions, reported the following, which were unanimous

have been attained through the successful operation of the great principles of our creed; and confidently believing that similar results will follow from similar causes in future, we have additional inducements to adhere to and zealously support the great principles of State and National policy upon which we have so of-ten and so gloriously triumphed.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has always oeen, and always will be, while worthy of its name. faithful to the Union as it is, and the Constitution as it is—as ready to bear the burdens as to enjoy the benefits arising therefrom; and that we hold all men as enemies to our cause and to republican liberty, who seek to weaken the attachment of the people to the She has planted berself on the constitution. seek to weaken the attachment of the people to the seek to weaken the attachment of the people to the Union, or to create disaffection to any provision of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the Democratic party have no new

Resolved, That we acknowledge with pride the long party, and that we present his name to the people of the nation, as worthy, on account of his talents, his triotism and statesmanship, of a high place among the names of the eminent citizens, who will be conspicuously before the National Democratic Convention to assemble at Baltimore on the first day of June. 1852

Resolved, That while she thus expresses her partiality for her own favorite son, yet New Hampshire will abide by the nomination of the Baltimore Conven tion, and that the Democracy of the Granite State will be found in the coming contest, where they have ever been found, side by side with their Democratic brethren of the other States, fighting manfully under the broad banner of Democracy, and, having no local or sectional prejudices to consult, will contend earnestly for the principles of our revolutionary fathers, with a fixed determination under any and all circumstances, now and forever, to adhere to, support and sustain our National Constitution and Glorious Union.

From the Nashville Union, Jan. 10. Democratic State Convention. Mr. Nicholson, chairman of the committee on re

solutions, made the following report:
Whereas, we regard the union of the States, as established by the federal constitution, the most certain guarantee for the liberties of the people and the independence of the States. It has heretofore commanded the respect of foreign nations, and been our chief reliance against internal discord. The liberty of conscience, the freedom of the press, our personal liberty, and present prosperity, have been protected; whilst it has afforded more prosperity and happiness to the citizens of the United States than have fallen

served." Resolved. That the democrats of Tennessee are ready to meet their political brethren of the other States in national convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States, to be supported upon the platforms adopted by our party at the Baltimore Convention in 1844 and 1848, with a distinct understanding that the measures passed by the last Con-gress for the adjustment of the questions connected with slavery shall be faithfully adhered to and acquiesced in as a final settlement of those questions.

THE CASE OF DR. GARDNER -Messra. Carlisle and where the duty paid to Government is nearly or next term. The motion for a continuation will be ar-

sary arrangments for commencing a Geological, Minconsignee, who only paid the freight and charges eralogical, and Agricultural Survey of the State, under the act of the last Assembly .- Raleigh Standard, 24th

> BISHOP OF PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia In quirer states that letters from Rome render it probable that the Rev. John Nepomucene Neumann, rector of St. Alphonsus, Beltimore, will be the next Roman Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia. The Rev. gentleman is spoken of, by those who know him well, as "conspicuous for learning, piety and other high qualities desirable in a Catholic prelate." SUSPENDERS—A good article, at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S.

of this State, it should be speedily repealed. Of this character I regard the greater portion of the law of 1847 prohibiting the use of our State prisons for the detention of fugitives from labor whilst awaiting tri-

al. In that work I shall most cheerfully participate, Resolved. That the Democracy of New Hampshire, view with pride and satisfaction the progress, prosperity and honorable position of our State among the States of the Union, and of our country among the nations of the world; that we believe these results have been attained the same as a limit work i snail most cheerfully participate, as I shall also aid as far as I may properly do so to suppress all attempts to resist the execution of the interest that the progress, prosperity and honorable position of our State among the law of Congress, whether providing for the rendition of fugitives from labor or for any other constitutions and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine, and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel—and for naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality. demonstrated by the fatal consequences resulting from such an attempt recently occurring within our

> "The loyalty of Pennsylvania to the national Union cannot be doubted. She is now, as she ever has been, for the constitution and its compromises. She will maintain and execute, in letter and spirit, the several adjustment measures as passed by the late Congress on the subject of slavery. She regards en the bonds of the Union, by cherishing relations of amity and fraternal affection between all its mem-

Union. Admonished so to do by the immortal Washsafety and prosperity; watching for its preservation from 5 to 51 cents on the hoof for the nett meat. mith jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event at \$1 per bushel.

be abandoned, and indignantly frowning at the first Corn—The receipts which now link together the various parts.' Then shall we have performed our whole duty-duty to ourselves, to our sister States, and to the cause of republicanism throughout the world."

Eastern Harbors Closed. Boston, Jan. 25 .- We have accounts from New Bedford, stating that in consequence of the obstructions produced by ice, the harbor is inaccessible to vessels. The Harbor of Edgartown is also closed entirely, as far as Page Light, being the first time in many years. The Holmes's Hole harbor is also frozen over. We have not heard from Nantucket. A proposition has been introduced into the Danish Diet for the sale of the possessions of the government in the West Indies. A lively discussion ensued, but the measure had not been disposed of.

In this county, on the 6th instant, by David McInter, Esq., Mr. John N. Bowden, to Miss Sarah M., daughter of the late Richard Bowden.
In this county, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. C. Shaw, Mr. John W. Monroe, of Bladen, to Miss Catharine A.

to the citizens of the United States than have fallen to the lot of any other people. Under its broad shield we expect the perpetuation of the independence of the States, and the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people, and a continuance of the prosperity and happiness with which we have been heretofore so signally blessed. Therefore, in the language of the great Jackson—

Resolved, That "the Federal Union must be preserved"

The this town, on the 28th inst., Marx, infant daughter of John and Alice Thompson, aged twelve days.

In this town, on the 28th inst., Marx, infant daughter of John and Alice Thompson, aged twelve days.

Archieald, youngest son of Blackman Crumpler, Esq., in the 22d year of his age. Thus has the monster death crushed the fond hopes of an indulgent and aged father—sundered ties of worldly affection—and ushered one in the very prime of his youth and usefulness into the silent tomb. None knew him but to love and respect him, and may his spirit rest with the God who gave it.—Com.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of New Hanover county (as a runaway slave) on the 21st inst., a negro man, named SAMUEL DOWLER, about 33 years of age, five feet five and a half inches high, black complexion and stout built. He came here in a vessel as a seaman from Boston. He says he was born and raised in Halifax, Nova Scotia. The cause of his arrest as a runaway was this: he tried to persuade a stevedore, a slave, to go off in the vessel with him, saying that that was the way he escaped from South Carolina some years ago. The slave gave information, and he was arrested as a runaway. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove proverty, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, Sh'ff.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 29, 1852

PAY UP YOUR TAXES.

PAY UP YOUR TAXES. ALL persons who are in arrears for taxes, are duly notified, that unless they are paid on or before the 15th of February next, that they will have to pay costs of advertising their lands or lots for sale with their taxes. Longer induspence will not be given.

OWEN FENNELL, Sh'ff.

Jan. 27, 1852

21.3t Herald and Commercial copy.

SCHOOL IN SWANSBORO', N. C.

principle before the difference alleged was greatly experienced. The state of the s NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, per bbl. 2801bs Yellow Dip, .0 00 a 2 35 Virgin Dip, .0 00 a 0 00 Hard, 0 00 a 1 45 Sperm, ... 1 00 Linseed, N C..75 Irish, bbl...0 00 a 3 25 Sweet, bush.,..50 a 60 POULTRY. Do. dead, 15 a 25
Turkeys, live, 50 a 1 00
Do. dead lb 10 a 0 12
RICE, per 100 lbs.
Clean, 3 00 a 0 00
Rough, bush., 70 a 75
SAI-T, per bushel. Liv'l sack... 1 10 a 0
SOAP, per lb., 4 a
SHINGLES, per M.
Common, 2.75 a
Contract, 4.50 a
STEEL, per lb.
25 German ... 121 a
36 Best Cast ... 13 a
Blister ... 6 a
STAVES, per M.
W. O. barrel,
rough,00 00 a
101 Ash Head's, 0 00 s
104 R. O. hhd.; dressed.00 00 a 15 00 Do. rough,00 00 a
SUGAR, per pound.
New Orleans, ... 6 a
Porto Rico, ... 5 a
St. Croix, ... 0 a TIMBER, per M.
Shipping...00 00 a 00 00
Mill, prime 10 25 a 11 50
Do ord'y, 9 00 a 10 00
Do. int'r, ...5 50 a 7 50
TALLOW,
Per pound, ... 7
WINES, per gallon.
Madeira, ... 70 a 5 00
Port, ... 1 25 a 4 00
Malaga, ... 40 a 60

Heavy cast steel, 6ft., best qual'y Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the

FREIGHTS:	117		772
TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 25	a	8	30
Spirits Turpentine,	a		50
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00	a		15
Cotton, per bale, 00	a	1	25
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,	2		6
Flaxseed, per cask,	a		90
Ground Peas, per bushel,	2		6
Lumber, per M	-	5	00
TO PHILADELPHIA.			00
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 25			30
Spirits Turpentine,do00			50
Ground Peas, per bushel,			8
Lumber, per M., as to size 4 00	n.	-	00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,			0
TO BOSTON.	a		v
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40			45
Spirits Turpentine,do60	. n.		65
Lumber, per M		0	00
2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11	200	000
Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchan	ge.	163	
Baltimore 1 per cent. Philadelphia 1	ne	TC	ent

past week. We give below such remarks as we think we are per lb. hog round. We note small sales hams at 11 cents.

have looked over several long lists of account sales, and find that the net returns to the owner average fully one third less than the value upon which duty was paid. The goods imported on American account like the long of the Union be as though the upon which duty was paid. The goods imported on American account like the long of the Union be as though the article cannot be said to be in great demand.—

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, after some preliminary ington, let the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity in the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity in the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity in the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity in the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity in the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity in the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity in the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity in the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity in the injunction be regarded by each and significantly inguity ingui BEANS-A small lot of white beans sold a few days si

Corn-The receipts of corn have reached about 6,400 bush dawn of any attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest. or to enfeeble the sacred ties vessel in lots to suit at 65 cents per bushel, cash. vessel in lots to suit at 65 cents per bushel, cash. Corron-We hear of no sales, and our figures must be considered merely nominal.

HAY-This article is scarce, and last sales were at 90 cts. per 100 lbs. for a small lot of Eastern. LARD-There have been some small receipts of N. C. lard

and sales in the small way at 101 cents per lb. in kegs and bbls. LIME-We note sales of 200 casks several days since at \$1

12t per cask. The article is somewhat scarce, and none afloat.
LUMBER-None arriving. Molasses-Received from Cuba and Martinique 604 hhds.,

one of which has yet been disposed of.

NAVAL STORES .- The receipts of turpentine continue light and sales confined to distillers. Shippers are unable to fill orders in consequence of the small quantity arriving. The receipts have principally been confined to the hard article.—
On Friday the price advanced 5 cents on the soft article, and sales continued to be made at \$2 30 and 1 35, until Tues ESQ., Mr. John N. Bowden, to Miss Sarah M., daughter of the late Richard Bowden.

In this county, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. C. Shaw, Mr. John W. Monroe, of Bladen, to Miss Catharine A. Collins.

In Onslow county, on the 22d instant, by John T. White-Hurst, Esq., Mr. James N. Gray, to Miss Elala Aman, all of Onslow.

In Brunswick county, on the 21st inst., by Rev. M. C. Turrentine, Joseph M. Rothwell to Miss Lucy G., daughter of Col. Wm. R. Hall.

FOR SALE.

day, when another advance of 5 cents was obtained on both hard article went at \$1 45 per bbl of 280 lbs. The sales to-day have been about 158 bbls., at yesterday's prices. The sales of the week foot up 1868 bbls., showing an advance since last Thursday of 10 cents on soft and 10 cents per bbl. on hard. There have been but few transactions in spirits turpentine. Two small lots, in all about 50 bbls., changed hands yesterday at 30 cts. per gallon, with a very small quantity on the market. Some per gallon, with a very small quantity on the market. Some holders are asking higher rates, but no sales to-day. In rosin we hear of nothing doing. In tar we note sales of 316 bbls. at \$1 65 and 160, principally at latter price, and buyers offering ten cents less this morning.

PEAS—Sale of small lot black eye peas at 75 cts. per bush-

el. Sales of cow do. at 75 cents per bushel; but few arriv-

PORK-The lot of 90 hogs alluded to in our last Thursday's eport, have been closed off in small lots to suit purchasers, at prices ranging from 74 to 8 cents per lb., the bulk going at 74 and 74 cts. per lb. from market. We hear of no other lot STAVES -A few thousand dressed red oak hhd. staves sold

SHINGLES-We note sales of 120,000 common cypress shir gles at \$2 75, 3 00 and 3 25 per M.

Timege—Arrives slowly, and prices continue high. The

SCHOOL IN SWANSBORO', N. C.

THE Spring Term of this School will commence on the Remick. Parents and guardians wishing to patronize the school, may be assured that it will be kept in operation, and that all possible exertions will be made to sustain its increasing popularity. To young men desirous of qualifying themselves to teach, a rare opportunity is offered.

Ample arrangements have been made for boarding, the price varying from five to six dollars per month, including washing, lights, &c.

The subscriber and Thomas B. Holland, Esq., residing within half an hour's walk of the School, will accommodate those who prefer to board out of town.

It may be proper to observe, that Swansboro' being situated upon an arm of the sea, and only three miles from it, is decidedly pleasant and healthy.

D. A. HUMPHREY.

Swansboro', Onslow county, Jan. 1852.

21-3mw

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—Five thousand five hundred bales of Cotton were sold to-day. Prices have been easier since the reception of the America's advices, but no decline has taken place. Strict middling was worth 7½ to 7½ cents.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The Flour market continues very quiet, and sales at 4 37½ a \$5 12½. No wheat coming in, and is wanted at 91c. a \$1. No corn in market. Oats, 40c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Cotton—sales of 300 bales have been made to-day, but the market is dull. Flour—sales of 6,000 bbls. at \$4 56 a 4 62½ for common State brands, and \$4 62½ a 4 73 for Southern brands. Wheat continues from and unchanged. Corn is firm, and mixed is held at 70 conts.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The Flour market continues wery quiet, and sales at 4 37½ a \$5 12½. No wheat coming in, and is wanted at 91c. a \$1. No corn in market. Oats, 40c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The Flour market continues from the subscription of the America's advices, but no decline has taken place. Strict middling was worth 7½ to 7½ cents.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The Flour market continues from the subscription of the America's advices. PHILADELPHIA, 3an. 27.—The Flour market is not at the staken pl

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.

Jan. 24—Brig Warren Brown, Bartlett, from Bermuda, in ballast, to Adams, Brother & Co.
Jan 24—Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth; with cotton, usval stores, &c.
Schr. Jonas Smith, Nichols, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with merchandise.
Schr. Topas, Lewis, from Mattamuskote, to Miles Costin; with corn.
Schr. Samuel Hyman, Murphy, from Mattamuskote, to Miles Costin; with corn. Miles Costin; with corn.
25—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charles-

Sehr. Luck, Dess, from Entated Copy of Costin; with corn.
Schr. Dixon Swindell, Douglas, from Mattamuskete, to Miles Costin; with corn.
Br. Brig Compeer, Brown, from Jamaics, to Miles Costin; with fruit.
26—U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charles-

ton; with 40 passengers.

Jan. 27—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 45 passengers.

Boat David Lewis, from White Hall, to Miles Costin; with 400 bbls. rosin.

Br. Brig Ohie, Redding, from Turk's Island, to Miles Costin; with salt.

Boat Stevenson, from White Hall, to Miles Costin; with

200 bbls rosin.

Jan. 27—Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth; with boat Cumberland in tow, and mdze.
Barque J. W. Coffin, Walton, from New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

22—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charles-

Jan. 25—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston; with 20 passengers.
26—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston; with 25 passengers.
Brig Itasca, Warner, for Cadiz, Spain, by Adams, Brother & Co.; with 120,000 feet timber.
Jan. 27—Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with mdze.
U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston, with 50 passengers. Brig Itasca, Warner, for Cadia, Spain, by Adams, Brother & Co.; with 120,000 feet timber.

Jan. 27—Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with mdze.

U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston, with 50 passengers.

Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, for Philadelphia, by George Harriss; with 95 tous old iron, 495 bbls. rosin, 17 bales yarn, 50 bbls. pitch, 1618 bushels pea nuts, 1 box mdze.

Steamer Henrietta, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D.

Caranx.

WM. HILL, See'y of State.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs of the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale.

Persons into whose hands this Procumitation and please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective counties.

Jan. 9, 1852—105-te

CRAVATS of every description at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 30, 1852

THE undersigned wishes to purchase THREE HUNDRED and ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WHITE OAK BARREL STAVES, and ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND OAK OR ASH HEADING, to be delivered at his Cooper Shop in Fayette-ville, or at any landing on the Cape Fear River. I am willing to pay a high price for a good article.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Fayetteville, Jan. 30, 1852

L Ja28

SCOTT & BALDWIN'S.

UR OWN MANUFACTURE—All goods sold by us are manufactured by ourselves and warranted to please.

Ja28

SCOTT & BALDWIN'S.

THOSE "YOKE SEAM SHIRTS"—Sold only by ourselves. We are daily expecting a new supply.

SCOTT & BALDWIN.

HANDSOME SCARFS—A few left at

WILLIAM S. READ.

HOUSE, SHIP, AND SIGN PAINTER, near the Rock Spring, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared at all times to execute any business in his line, in a neat and workmanlike

NEW GOODS, received by Express, tri-weekly at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S.

To Country Customers.

He would inform country customers that he is prepared to furnish them with all materials in his line, at New York cost and charges, and also with hands at the most moderate rates.

He respectfully solicits a call, being determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

THE subscriber offers for sale TWO STOREHOUSES and LOT OF GROUND where they
are situated, immediately opposite the Court-House,
in the town of Clinton, Sampson county. The corner store
is at present occupied by Messrs. Carroll & Roberts, and the
adjoining store by Messrs. Boykin & Morisey. They are
both excellent stands for mercantile business.
The above property will be sold on accommodating terms.
For particulars apply to the subscriber, by letter or personally, at the Six Runs Post Office, Sampson county, N. C.
Jan. 30, '52-21-5t*] CHAS. D. STEVENS. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Strickland's, Duplin co., Jan. 30, 1852

21-6t

3100 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of last
December, and the 19th of January instant, two
negro men of the following description:—MOSES is
25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, yellow complexion,
thick set, and weighs 170 to 180 pounds; invariably smiles
when spoken to, and is inclined to be bow-legged. Supposed
to be lurking in the neighborhood of Nahunta Swamp or
Button Branch, near Wayne and Greene county linc.—
BRYANT is 33 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, complexson black, slender built, and weighs 150 pounds; he has a
sacar upon one cheek, occasioned by a burn. Supposed to be
lurking on the North side of Neuse River, near Johnston and
Wayne county line.

Fifty Dollars reward will be given for the apprehension
and confinement of each of said negroes in Wayne county
Jail, and Fifty Dollars for evidence sufficient to convict any
person harboring or employing them.

Z. L. THOMPSON.
Goldsboro', N. C., Jan. 23, 1852

SMITHVILLE MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

AND OTHER CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, just received and Lossuth, his Life and Speeches.

Acosuth and the Hungarian, War; comprising a complete history of the late straigle of the Hungarians for liberty, with notices of the leading chiefs and statesmen, who distinguished themselves in council and in the field, with authoritic portraits and illustrations.

Aims and Obstacles, by G. P. R. James.

Fernly Manor, or Edith the Inconstant—by the author of Sister Minnie. We have never met with a book on female character more intensely—we could almost my painfully—interesting.—Critic.

interesting.—Critic.

The Mysteries and Miseries of New Orleans; by Nod Bentline.

Velocia Trelawney, or The Mysteries of the Court of Louise.

Celegities, or Lights and Shadows of London Life. "A very interesting work."

The Rife Rangora by Capt, Major Reid; full of remarkable adventures and hair-breadth escapes, written with force and vigor.

able adventures and hair-breadth escapes, written with force and vigor.

Poreival Keene, a Tale of the Sea—by Capt. Marryats. It, is full of character and incident, and will, we doubt not, be a universal favorite.

Also, a quantity of The North Carolina Reader by Wiley; and Regulations for the Uniform and Dress of the Army of the United States, from the original text and drawings of the War Department.

L. H. PIERCE.

THE subscriber has just received BOOKS from the pen. of a former citizen of this place. Those persons who are disposed to encourage the literary exertions of a Wilmingstonian by birth, have now an opportunity, by calling at the Fook Store and purchasing one or more from the annexed list view.

The Human Trinity, or The Three Aspects of Life; The Solar Ray; Trinity and Incarnation; Vegetable Portraits of Character and Universal Analogy; Homepathy, or Theoretic Demonstration with Social Application.

Jun. 30

L. H. PIERCE. COMMON AND FINE TOBACCO. Just received a WILKINSON & ESLER.

A PROCLAMATION, By his Excellency DAVID S. REID, Governor of the St te of

Jan. 27—Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth; with boat Cumberland in tow, and mides. Barque J. W. Coffin, Walton, from New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

28—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 35 passengers.

Brig W. T. Richardson, Richardson, from New York, to J. R. Blossom.

Jan. 28—Hig Frontier, Hoyt, from Barbadoes, in ballast, to Miles Coatin.

Brig Ellen Hayden, from Caba, with molasses, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Brig M. Bright-matress, Blyden, from St. Martins, in ballast, to Miles Coatin.

Brig Ellen Hayden, from Caba, with molasses, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Brig M. B. Crosby, Collins, from Porto Rico, with molasses, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Brig Nancy Pratt, Carney, from Cardenas, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with molasses.

Schr. Ellen, Blackmore. (late Capt. Peterson) from Boston, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with inco. On the night of the thints, Capt. Peterson was lost overboard. All attempts to save him were ineffectual.

Brig Susan Dancan, Mitchell, from Charleston, to Geo-Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Susan Dancan, Mitchell, from Charleston, to Geo-Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Susan Dancan, Mitchell, from Porto Rico, to W. Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Susan Dancan, Mitchell, from Porto Rico, to W. Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Susan Dancan, Mitchell, from Charleston; to M. Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Susan Dancan, Mitchell, from Charleston; to Geo-Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Blackmary, Coffin, from Porto Rico, to W. Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Island, Santaley, Coffin, from Porto Rico, to W. Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Island, Santaley, Coffin, from St. Thomas, in ballast, to W. M. Harriss.

Charleston; W. S. Santales, Conant, from Porto Rico, to W. Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Island Representation of the St. Co.; in ballant.

Charleston; W. S. Santales, Conant, from Porto Rico, to W. M. Harriss; with 800 secks salt.

Brig Island Representation of the St. Co.; in St. Co.; in M. Harri

Steamer Henrietta, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D.
Cazaux.

Jan. 23—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 38 passengers.

Brig Julia Moulton, Donnell, for Port au Spain, Trinidad, by Geo. Harriss; with 115,068 feet lumber, 47,500 cypress shingles, 4,660 red oak hhd. staves.

Schr. E. S. Powell, Watts, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 35 casks rice, 611 bushels pea nuts, 1,030 bbls. rosin, 25 bbls. hard turpentine 142 bbls. spirits turpentine, 58 bales cotton, 12 bales waste, 10 bales sheeting, 2 hhds. leaf tobacco.

Jan. 28—Brig Charles Henry, Small, for Richmond, Va., by Wm. M. Harriss; with 100,000 feet lumber.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with 140 bales cotton, 11 casks and 4 bags flax seed. 13 bbls. and 46 boxes of pipes, 9 bbls. and 1 box fruit, 940 bbls. rosin, 156 bbls. spirits turpentine, 28 bales yarn, 536 bushels pea nuts, 8 bales waste, 1 bbl. wax, ½ bbl. mdze.

U. S. mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston; with 35 passengers.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for every quescription at.

Schr. E. S. Powell, Watts, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 100,000 feet lumber.

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Schr. E. S. Powell, Watts, for New York, by Geo. Harriss, the feet lumb

L AMB'S WOOL SHIRTS—a handsome article at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S.

HANDSOME SCARFS-A few left at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers having, on the 8th December, 1851, formed a Co-partnership under the firm of WESSEL & EI-LERS, have taken Stores Nos. I and 2, of P. K. Dickinson's Building, on North Water Street, Wilningson, N. C., formerly occupied by Mr. Miles Costin, where they intend to keep on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, LI-QUORS, and PROVISIONS, at wholesale.

J. WESSEL,

Jan. 19, '52-113-1m-20-3m'] H. B. EILERS.

J. WESSEL & EILERS. M. B. EILERS. COMMISSION Merchants and Wholesale Grocers,
North Water Street, Wilmington, N.C., intend to keep
at the above stand a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors,
and Provisions, at wholesale—and to carry on a General

E. P. HALL, Pres't Branch Bank of the State, O. G. Parsley, Pres't Commercial Bank, P. K. Dickinson, Esq., POPPE & Co., DOLLNER & POTTER. New York. SOUTH CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY,

CHARTERED by the State of South Carolina, with a Capital of \$250,000, all paid in and well invested.—FIRE, MARINE, RIVER AND LIFE RISKS.

CHAS. EDMONDSTON, Pres't. A. L. Tobias, Sec'y. Directors: ROBERT MARTIN,
M. C. MORDECAI,
S. MOWRY, Jr.

CI. JAMES GADSDEN,
CHAS. H. WEST,
HENRY COMA.

The subscribers having been appointed agents in this place for the above named company, are prepared to receive offers and issue policies of Insurance on Fire; Marine, River and Life Risks, on liberal terms. All losses incurred at this agency, will be promptly adjusted and paid by the endersigned.

DEROSSET & BROWN.

N. B.—Risks will be taken on the lives of slaves on the most liberal terms.

most liberal terms.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1851-72-d&wif OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUPACTORY.

Samsules—We note sales of 120,000 common eypress shingles at 22 fb, 50 on and 22 fb pr. M.

The second Session of this lantations will commence on the week reach II rafts, at prices ranging within the same as reported last Thursday. Cotton per bale 25 centiles. See table.

Figure—Arr searce. Rates for barrels construing the same as reported last Thursday. Cotton per bale 25 centiles. See table.

NEW BERN, Jan. 27.—Sales of Turpentine at \$2 40 for soil and \$4 50 fbr bard. Pork it selling at prices ranging from \$6 10 5 fb per 100 lbs. Sales of Corn at 50 cents and and the service of the same and the service of the service, and the service of the service, but not depressed yesterday, and prices were decidedly in favor obsyste. Only 56 bales were sold. The cales were and the properties of the service of the service, and the service of the service, but not depressed yesterday, and prices were decidedly in favor obsyste. Only 56 bales were sold. The cales were selected to service the service of the service, and the service of the service, but not depressed yesterday, and prices were decidedly in favor obsystem. Only 56 bales were sold. The cales were selected to service the service, and the service of the service, but no decided the service of the service of the service, and the service of the service, but no decided the service of the service, and the service of the service of the service of the service of the service of

LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county. The Malls and the Weather.

As an evidence of the unprecedented severity of the winter, we may state that there is no mail communication with the north by any route-the Bay Route as well as the Potomac being closed by the ice. The Chesapeake is closed for forty or fifty miles below Baltimore, and the bay boats from Norfolk can only run up as high as Anapolis, Md., and that with difficulty. We have but one paper north of Richmond since Sunday morning. The Despatch of that city of the 22d, says:

We learn, by telegraphic despatches from Washington and Fredericksburg yesterday, the following

The mail boat Powhatan left her wharf at Washington, at 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, with the mail and passengers. She passed Alexandria at one o'clock—thus travelling ten miles in four hours—but did not proceed much further on the route before she was compelled to stop and go back, it being impossible to force her way through the dense fields of ice which the intensely cold weather has accumula-

ted upon the Potomac.

What is to be done now? The mail cannot be carried by the Bay to Norfolk, for the ice has suspended navigation there. There is only one expedient left, and that is to transport the mail over land. Mr. Sharpe, the superintendent of transportation on the R. F. & P. Railroad, will leave this morning in the cars to make an effort to carry through the letter mail by land to Washington. We have no doubt Such a picture gives us quite as vivid an idea of the he will do it; for what he undertakes he is very sure terrors of such a conflict, as would the actual scene. to accomplish

The New French Empire.

The thing is done. Louis Napoleon is Emperor of France. He has taken up his residence in the Royal and Imperial Palace of the Tuilleries. The new in the battle. A hundred yards further we came to coins are to be stamped with his image, and have the superscription—" Louis Napoleon, Emperor."— Angosturas, (the narrows.) where was stationed the And in due course of time, Rome will repay him for battery of Col. Washington, with a small ditch on the use of the French troops in crushing the Repub-the right, in which lay two companies of marksmen; and on the high hill to the left, behind some loose lic, by sending a special Apostolic Legate to anoint him, and thus lend the sanctions of religion to the usurpation of military force.

It is a close race between the Crown and the Charnel House. If Louis Napoleon be living in three dred yards distant, to the spot where the discharges months, it will be Napoleon II, Emperor of France. of Mexican cavalry that attempted a charge on his If he should happen to die suddenly, he is sure of a warm reception; so that, upon the whole, his future

It would, perhaps, be well to talk seriously about the matter, but the whole farce of French Republicanism has been so ridiculous, that it is impossible to have any respect for the nation. There is now mountains. Here and there, on the field, we passed but one man in France; the rest are tondies and sycof their dead, who having fallen in battle, were hasophants.

It would be quite a state of things if the other despots in Europe should attack Louis Napoleon, in order to prevent his calling himself by as high sounding a name as that which they rejoice in.

Later from Europe .- Arrival of the Arctic. The U. S. Mail steamship Arctic arrived at Newon the 7th inst.

ENGLAND.-The resignation of Lord Palmerston i ascribed to interference having taken place on the part of other members of the Cabinet in Foreign affairs. The British mail steamship Amazon, from Southampton, for the West Indies had been consumed by fire at sea, and one hundred and thirty-one lives had been lost.

FRANCE.-Universal tranquility prevailed, and the Funds were buoyant. French Fives being quoted at 105. The President had been shot at by a sentry, who had been taken prisoner, sentenced to death by a court martial, and shot. Louis Napoleon is to be styled Emperor, and coins were in the course of being manufactured. which were to bear the inscrip-

it is said that the Sovereigns of Europe have notified Napoleon that they are prepared to enforce the article of the Treaty of Vienna which forbids any decendant of the Emperor Napoleon succeeding

to the Imperial title. The organ of the Government denies the truth of the the statement, which had promulgated to the effect that the President had received a congratulatory

letter from the Emperor Nicholas of Russia. The new constitution, it was expected, would have been declared on the 8th inst. American Cotton ships that have touched at English ports are to be admitted into French ports free of duty. A large number of suspected persons had been arrested and sent to Cayenne. The statute of Liberty had been

removed from the Chamber of Deputies. AUSTRIA.—The Emperor has abrogated the old

Spain .- The resignation of Lord Palmerston had caused great satisfaction at Madrid.

Virginia U. S. Senator.

Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th of March, 1853, when his present term will exfaithful Democratic Senator of the States Rights School

Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 22. In the Senate Mr. Walker presented a resolution authorizing the employment of ice mail boats on the Potomac river, which was referred. In the House the discussion of the method to be adopted with regard to the payment of the Mexican indemnity occupied the whole day's session.

From the Tarborough Southerner.

late Richard Hines began on Monday last. As was expected, from the immense amount of property to be disposed of, the crowd was exceedingly large.—
The sale of the farm, containing above 2650 acres, neat straw hat, ornamented with pretty ribbons and was the only important transaction on Monday. It was purchased by Messrs. Mordecai of Raleigh, for \$25,000 the first and only bid. On Tuesday, the disposition of negroes, stock, &c., began; and we do not ceive that the better class of native ladies dress like

er, aged about 20, \$1005. Corn field male hands, other nations in port. over 16 years of age, brought from \$875 to \$1000.—

Boys about 12 over \$700. Girls, from 12 to 18, from doctrine of intervention against the aggressive crimes \$600 to \$800. Stock sold equally as well. Two of despotism will be made an element in the approachblood fillies, 4 years this Spring, were bought by ing presidential election—that the candidate who Messrs. Norfleet and Dancy for Panola, at \$200 and \$170. Mr. Baker Staton gave \$77 for a pair of Durham steers. A large Durham Bull sold for \$50; and a yearling for over \$40. Some of the Cows sold as high as \$50. Mules from \$100 to \$160. Hogs supposed by good judges to have brought \$6 50 per hundred. Corn \$2 85 per barrel.

An eastern editor, who has been reading the re-

Speaking of the probability of any collision beween the United States and the governments of Europe, the Lloyd of Vienna uses the following lan-

can consuls, travelers, &c., in order to make an imion upon the cabinet at Washington. The Berlin government to which this counsel comes home the most, would be obliged to have a naval power some couple of hundred times greater than the force of its corvette 'Amazone,' before it would be advisa-ble to follow this foolish advice. It is not necessary to make an impression (impourien) upon the cabinet at Washington, and indeed not easily possible, and least of all for a land power, which though it might have a million of soldiers, would not be able to send a single bullet across the ocean, while the hostile squadron of the naval power would blockade its ports, and burn the cities of its coasts without running any danger."

The Field of Buena Vista.

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, thus describes the field of Buena Vista, long after the sounds of the battle had died away; when of cannon, the groans of the perishing, the shouts of the triumphant had all ceased, and the vulture and the jackall had retired from their horrible repast .-

I first rode near the battle-field of Buena Vista with some half dozen officers, one of whom was Lieut. Benham, Topographical Engineers, who shared the perils of the fight. He first led us by the long ditch, where repose the remains of the Americans who fell the narrow pass, between the base of a high hill and the deep canons or gulleys, which the Mexicans call rocks, hastily piled up, were posted some Illinois troops. A deep ditch was dug across the narrows, which are not more than 30 feet wide, in front of the battery. Next we passed up the valley, eleven hunof Washington's battery stopped the onset of the host position. A few hundred yards further, behind the hills, is where the Mexican legions concentrated before the commencement of the action. From the last named point we ascended to the plateaus, where the main action took place, which, at a glance, appears to be a vast plain, but which, in reality, is broken by many ravines, stretching down from the ily and slightly buried, and afterwards uncovered and mangled and scattered, by beasts of prey .-Passing further on, we looked upon the spot death : and down in a ravine, we arrived at the place where fell the amiable Clay, fighting to the last .-There, too, fell Harding; and near by lies the Mexican (and his horse) whom Harding slew in his last The U. S. Mail steamship Arctic arrived at New-York on the 21st from Liverpool, which port she left memorable stand; and here lie his dead horses; and out there in front, is a huge pile of dead Mexicans, whom his grape shot cut down, and whose shricks and groans arose above the noise of the con flict. Buttons and caps, and shoes, and fragments of various other clothing and grape shot, and bullets and cartridges, and flints, and fragments of bombs, we met at every step. Over the whole field, eight miles in diameter, numerous evidences existed that there had been a fearful struggle. At the head of a ravine we reached the spot to which Benham was sent, by Gen. Taylor, to reconnoiter the enemy, after one of their repulses. Benham observed a crowd rently in much confusion—some seeming anxious to nesday: come on and fight again, and some anxious to go the other way. In a few seconds, however, a cannon ball struck the ground on his right, and in ten feet

of Benham-half a minute longer, and another ball struck about the same distance on his left. Thinking the rascals might split the difference at the next fire, Benham said he speedily vamosed down the ravine, to make his report to Gen. Taylor. Then came the "tug of war"—and long and fearfully the bat-tle raged. By scores the Mexican chivalry sunk down beneath the sweeping showers of grape and rifle bullets. Well did they fight, for Mexico's be loved and greatest Chief was a spectator of their struggle. And many a brave American, too, was destined to heave his last sigh, afar from the home of his childhood. The battle of Buena Vista produced a gap in many a happy circle, both in Mexico and America: vacant places were made, which never can be filled again on earth. No prisoners were taken in the battle; and the Mexicans, beaten, cowed Constitution, and was about to promulgate a new and starving, retreated at night in wild confusion leaving their dead and wounded to the tender mercies of their victorious enemies.

The Journal of Commerce gives an account of a novel production which the Bay State Mills—those On the 22nd inst., the Legislature of Virginia, by which recently drove the British Shawls out of the a large majority, re-elected Hon. R. M. T. Hunter market—have produced. It is a Felt-Cloth Carpet, printed in black work, and designed according to weight either as a floor-cloth, or drugget. The threads of wool are not spun or uoven, but drawn pire. Mr. Hunter is well known as an able and out and laid together, the whole mass being felted like a hat body. Within a few months, fabrics have been put together in this way, showing a different color on either side, and designed for coats to be made up without lining. The Bay State Mills make BALTIMORE, January 22.

The correspondence between Mr. Rives, our Minisweighing from 4 to 24 ozs. per yard, and print it in ter in France, and the Secretary of State, relative to elegant carpet designs, showing the richest combina-french affairs, has been published. Mr. Webster, tion of brilliant colors, and furnish it at 75 to 90 while he regrets the overthrow of the republican con- cents per yard. Already the carpet-bag makers are stitution, directs Mr. Rives to acknowledge the new ordering extensively for their own use-and for the government as established by the people. At the same floor of a drawing-room or chamber there is no covtime, he expresses his approbation of the course of that gentleman in awaiting the action of the people, with regard to Louis Napoleon's usurpation.

ering so cheap, at all comparable with it for appearance or comfort. The Bay State Mills, the Journal says, has been driven to invent something new by says, has been driven to invent something new by ment any branch of industry is so well established as to yield a profitable return, a rival enterprise is immediately started, which takes advantage of the experience gained without cost to itself, and divides

the business with the pioneers in the work. Honolulu and its Fashionables.

A late letter from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, Honoluluis a very pleasant place, the climate beau According to notice, the sale of the property of the notwithstanding one shade darker than the Amerithink we can give higher evidence of the prosperous Europeans. We saw the Queen in church; she had condition of our county, than a mere statement of on a black silk dress and a velvet mantilet over her shoulder, embroidered in black with a great deal of The first negro put upon the stand, a carriage dri- taste. She is a lady I should judge of about thirtyver, a very ordinary-looking mulatto, with no extra five years of age, not pretty but lady-like in appear-qualifications save that of being a fiddler, brought ance. The King is not in town; the rest of the fam-\$1050. A carpenter, aged about 22, brought \$1504. illy are all here. An American man-of-war is in the A blacksmith, simply a hammerer, \$1114. A paint- harbor, and another is hourly expected; none of sixty acres, and to a married man three hundred and

The time soon will be, in fact is at hand, when ople of this Union should evince some concert ting who shall fill the next Presidential Chair the Eloyd of Vienna uses the following language:

But what particularly characterizes the American, is the calculating prodence with which he considers where his ardor and love of action can be employed to the greatest advantage. He never makes a blow at the air, nor does he raise his arm to strike for an interest foreign to his own. Mexico, Spain and England are the natural enemies of the United States, because the territories of these powers are destined one day to extend the gigantic possessions of the Western Republic. It may still be half a century before the first may have ceased to exist, and the latter to have a foot of ground in America. Till that time, every other power will have peace with the U. States, that does not seek a quarrel with them. A Prussian paper gives the counsel to give American Ambassadors their passports, and to chicane American consuls, travelers, &c., in order to make an impression upon the aghingt at Western Republics. The first may have dealed as it is no easy task to say which one heard a rumbling noise in his closet, because the territories of the consideration of political experience, with such an array of great and good men in both parties of the Political strength of the political experience, with such an array of great and good men in both parties of the political field, it is no easy task to say which one should be distinguished as the most desirable, to be elebrated character, have frequently heard him respecting who shall fill the heat Presidential Chair. This is a question which directly interests every citizen to know the principle to know the principle to the following story:

Being Professor of Anatomy, he once procured for boscure his position to any candidate that may be president to know the principle and political character of the following story:

Being Professor of Anatomy, he once procured for his unfact, but the duty of every citizen to know the principle and political character of any candidate that may be president to sufficient the political character of world, and it is with the utmost diffidence that I ven-ture an opinion. found one of them was gone. The doors and win-dows were well secured, and he thought it impossi-

In offering these remarks to your readers, I would | ble the bodies could be stolen; he tree mphatically declare that I speak not as a citizen of ed round the closet, and observed the dead man seatthe North or the South. nor of the East or the West, but as a citizen of the United States, impelled solely tionless; the dead man seemed to look towards him; but as a citizen of the United States, impelled solely by the desire of the welfare and prosperity of our he moved, both to the right and the left, but the

brought to light; and now we are about entering upon a new course of empire, we now stand in colossal dignity before the world. The shadow of our greatness encompasses the globe. This position has been reached by a strict adherence to sound principles, carried out by a wise legislation. Our dignity, greatness, principles and legislation, must be susained. And who, I would again ask, is he that should be entrusted with responsibilities like these? of Pennsylvania. To judge from the popular tor-rents in his favor, in his own State, in Missouri, in New York, in North Carolina, his name will come in the convention, "as winds come when forests are rended." On every ground of political experience, of what had happened, and resumed his fortitude rended." On every ground of political experience, of character, of years of probatory service, and even on that questionable policy of expediency, he will

Mr. Buchanan is known. His election will be no experiment. We know what we are to expect. To sure he is no warrior, whose military exploits are the calm wisdom of a statesman; one in whose keep-ing we can safely trust our interests. To the south know what had brought him to the gibbet! Mr. Buchanan must be particularly acceptable. On this point it may be sufficient to say that he is an ed for a soldier, but that having no great attachcity of Lancaster, August 18, 1838, thirteen years ago, and certainly, as the time proves, without any olitical end to serve, he says:—
"Slavery was here at the adoption of the federal

onstitution, and this constitution did not merely leave it here, but it expressly guaranteed to the slave holding States their property in slaves, and the exclusive dominion over the question of slavery within their respective borders. Such is the clear language of the constitution, and such was the construction the first Congress placed upon it. Without this solemn constitutional compact the Southern States would never have been parties to the Union.

this compact, and the laws of the land, must determine a little bush, where Lincoln was laid to bleed to lo dissolve the Union. The one is a necessary consemence of the other."

Mr. Buchanan is right then upon this questiona question in which the people of Virginia, as the people of a slaveholding State, have the greatest interest, and as to which they have determined that no man will be acceptable to them whose views upthese considerations I present the name of James Buchanan as a candidate for the Presidency, as being one under whose banner we can fight, in whose name we can conquer, and in whose election the prosperity of our country will be augmented. I believe him to be the most acceptable man to Virginia and the tive, he requested in an earnest manner, his compa-South, and as such I leave him.

A SOUTHERN MAN. The South Carolina

We extract the subjoined paragraph respecting this steam ship, from the New York Express of Wed-

600 horse power, trunk engines, direct action, and is fitted for forty cabin passengers. Her capacity for freight is very great—equal to 3000 bales cotton.—

She is destined as the pioneer of the projected line between Cherleston and Linear collections. In the project of the between Charleston and Liverpool. She has three ed employment as a clerk. My good conduct and decks, is a full ship rigged, and was built in the most substantial manner, under the immediate superintendance of Capt. R. H. Tucker. Her engine was from business, I succeeded him and became his sontendance of Capt. R. H. Tucker. Her engine was built at the West Point Foundry. Her rudder is of in-law. But for you, however, I should not have peculiar construction, designed by Captain Tucker. lived to experience these enjoyments. Henceforth It is a balanced, the rudder post forming stern post and rudder post; it is held by an iron knee project-ing under the propeller at the bottom, and by an iron brace just over the propeller; is in shape like the paddle of an Indian canoe, and revolves completely around, fitting in to the bottom of the arms of the propeller; the after part of the rudder being a little in excess of the forward part. It always accommodates itself to the motion of the ship, and in going astern, the after part of the rudder takes the place of the forward part when the ship would be going ahead. It is geared with a cog and pinion wheel upon the head of the rudder post. The whole apparatus is simple in its construction and arrangements. The size is 13 feet by 2 feet 3 inches average, being from 1 foot in breadth at extremities to 3 feet at the centre of the rudder and directly opposite

the propeller shaft.

The ship has been on her trial trip, and steered remarkable well; although not a fair trial of the vessel, the result was very satisfactory. With 8 pounds steam, the propeller made 32 revolutions per minute her speed was 84 miles; with 11 pounds steam, the number of revolutions was 40; her speed was 9 miles. She is calculated to work up to 50 revolutions. She leaves for Charleston in a few days "

"The Solidarity of Human Interests." Many persons have asked us for an explanation ve phrase, which occurs in one of Kossuth's earliest speeches in this country. The word "soli-

darity" is not English, and of course cannot be found

bster's Dictionary of the English language. The French word "solidaire," (adjective,) according to Fleming and Tibbatts, means "bound for the whole." The corresponding adverb "solidaire-ment," signifies "in solido, for the whole, all togeth-er and one for all." The noun substantiative solidarite, (with the acute accent over the final "e,") means "being bound, binding." This is the word that Kossuth used, the English forms of "y" being substituted for the final accented "e" of the French. In its connexion, as used by Kossuth, it is significant enough, meaning that each member of what he calls the family of nations, is bound for the acts of the whole, and that the whole is bound for the act of a man I do not want to be married; I love you, and any member. In other words, this expression con- prefer to stay with you." veys the idea of intervention in its broadest and most

inlimited terms. The Hon. Joseph Lane, delegate from Oregon, has issued a circular, in which he estimates the population at 20,000, and says the emigration is rapidly increasing, owing not only to the natural advantages of the country, but to the liberal provisions made for actual settlers by the late law of Congress. By that law liberal donations of lands are made to all who will settle upon them previous to the first day of Detwenty-one half in his own right and the other half to his wife in her own right, upon condition that they will live upon and cultivate it for four years. The population is of a substantial character, much bet-ter than is generally found in new countries. Those

Many, who were personally acquainted with this elebrated character, have frequently heard him re-

dead man still kept his eyes on him. The Professor then retired, step by step, with his eyes still fixed on ever in the obscurity of the past, never again to be the object of his alarm; and holding the candle in his hand, until he reached the door; the dead man instantly started up and followed him.

A figure of so hideous an appearance, naked, and

in motion, the lateness of the hour, the deep silence which prevailed-everything concurred to overwhelm him with confusion. He let fall the only candle which he had burning, and all was darkness; he made his escape to his bedchamber, and there threw himself on the bed, thither, however, he was pursued, will be bold enough to say it is James Buchanan, and he soon felt the man embracing his legs and sobbing. Repeated cries of "leave me! leave me! released Junker from the grasp of the dead man, who now exclaimed, "Ah! good executioner! have He informed the re-animated sufferer, who he really was, and made a motion in order to call up some of the family. "You wish then to destroy me," exclaimed the criminal; "if you call any one, my adventure will become public, and I shall be taken a second time and executed-in the name of humanity calculated to dazzle the imagination of the fickle I implore you to save my life." The physician struct multitude: but his is the brilliancy of intellect, and a light, decorated his guest with an old night gown

unflinching supporter of the Constitution. True he has not recklessly ridden the popular hobby of Compromise, like the noisy demagogues of the day.—

speaking of Slavery, in a speech made by him at the mended him to a woman, in whose house he was to remain concealed; that this woman had discovered his retreat to the officer of police, &c. &c. Junker was extremely perplexed how to save the poor man; it was impossible to retain him in his own house, and keep the affair a secret; and to turn him out of doors was to expose him to certain destruction. He re-solved to conduct him out of the city, in order that he might get into a foreign jurisdiction; but it was necessary to pass the gates of the city which were strictly guarded. To accomplish this point, he dressed the man in some of his old clothes, covered him with a cloak, and at an early hour set out for the country with his protege behind him. On arriving Those in the Free States who determine to violate at the city gate, where he was well known, he said in a hurried tone, that he had been sent for, to visit a sick person who was dying in the suburbs. He was permitted to pass. Having both got into the open fields, the deserter threw himself at the feet of his deliverer, to whom he vowed his eternal gratifields, the deserter threw himself at the feet of tude, and after receiving some pecuniary assistance departed, offering up prayers for his happiness.

Twelve years afterwards, Junker having occasio to go to Amsterdam, was accosted on the Exchange by a man well dressed and of the best appearance, who, he had been informed, was one of the most respectable merchants in that city. The merchant in a polite tone, inquired whether he was not Prof. Junker, of Hull, and being answered in the affirmany to dinner; the Professor consented. Having reached the merchant's house, he was shown into an elegant apartment, where he found a beautiful wife and two healthy children; but he could scarcely suppress his astonishment at meeting with so cordial a reception from a family with whom he thought he was entirely unacquainted. After dinner the mer-chant taking him into his counting room said, "You

habited. He wore a blue dress coat with brass but-tons, considerably too large for him, and very much tons, considerably too large for him, and very much needs a walk through the markets to understand fully the wealth of native edibles which California postricks. Schr. Ann Maria, Chadwick, for Lockwoods Folly, by J. with a tarnished gold string down the least vellow. with a tarnished gold stripe down the legs; yellow velt schoens; a shocking bad straw hat, no shirt, no riety, great size, and singular delicacy of the latter waistcoat, and no stockings! He was mounted on a have elicited much praise, and it is said they cannot and an old worn-out bridle. In place of a riding-whip, he carried in his hand a knot-kneerie of formidable dimensions and in his mark work. and an old worn-out bridle. In place of a niding-wind, he carried in his hand a knot-kneerie of formidable dimensions, and in his mouth was stuck a small blackened clay-pipe. In addition to this, he was by no small blackened clay-pipe. mensions, and in his mouth was clus, and the mass state of the bay and its tributaries.—
ened clay-pipe. In addition to this, he was by no means sober, though not drunk 'for Macomo," I was informed. My interview with the worthy chief was not a long one. I was introduced to him by a man that knew him, and I had a little conversation with him, of no importance, but rather amusing from the manner in which it ended—namely, by the great chief ny tribe have, since the occupation of the country by a change me to lend him sixpence. Of course I comess intoxication; my sixpence had done it. You can the other side; others have a strong family resemget drunk on the most economical terms at the Cape." LOOKING AHEAD. - One evening a lady went to see

her little son comfortably in bed, when to her great surprise, he burst into tears. "What is the trouble, my child ?" said the anxious

"Mother," said he still weeping, "when I get to be concern: The parent, smiling, assured him he should not be

empelled to marry and leave her, and he soon dried up his tears, and fell into a quiet slumber, to dream of home and his mother. Another lad, about eight years old inquired of his nother whether in case he lived to be a man and went to California, he had better get his life insured."

"My child," said the mother, "you would not live any longer for getting your life insured." "Well," said the young aspirant, "if I get my life insured, perhaps there will be some money for my

aring for over \$40. Some of the Cows sold as \$50. Mules from \$100 to \$160. Hogs sup- 1850. Mules from \$100 to \$160. Hogs sup- 1850. Mules from \$2.85 per larming calculation.—Boston Post.

Corn \$2.85 per barrel.

The following note has made a deal of fun in Long as \$650. Hog brought \$6.50 per larming calculation.—Boston Post.

The following note has made a deal of fun in Long as affective that I have had no only as are necessary to repair a wagon, should be taken. Dry goods, groceries, furniture, and farming calculation.—Boston Post.

The following note has made a deal of fun in Long as affective that I have had no only as are necessary to repair a wagon, should be taken. Dry goods, groceries, furniture, and farming calculation.—Boston Post.

Willington, N. C., June 27, 1851

The following note has made a deal of fun in Long as the tenter of their than the sufficient blankets for bedding, with such the thermometer in this place was down to 2 detains that I have had no only as are necessary to repair a wagon, should be taken. Dry goods, groceries, furniture, and farming calculation.—Boston Post.

Willington, N. C., June 27, 1851

Willington, N. C., June 27, 1851

UMBER and Timber. Always on hand, a large quant utensils, of all kinds, are abundant in Oregon, and no one should think of taking such things with the unrosiness when the read ones should think of taking such things with the unrosiness when the read of the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains the termometer in this place was down to 2 detains t

It was writen in 1915, soon after the buttle of Waterloo, which brought in its train the restoration of the Bourbons, and the overthrow of every thing that had been distinction of the Emperor. It purports to be translated from the French, but it is well known to have been wholly original:

Star of the brave !-- whose beam hath shed
Such glory o'er the quick and dead—
Thou radiant and adored deceit!
Which millions rush'd in assets! ON THE STAR OF THE LEGION OF HONOR

Which millions rush'd in arms to greet,— Wild meteor of immortal birth! Why rise in heaven to set on earth? Souls of slain heroes form'd thy rays; Eternity flash'd through thy blaze! The music of thy martial sphere Was fame on high and honor here; And thy light broke on human eyes Like a volcano of the skies.

Like lava roll'd thy stream of blood And swept down empires with its flood; Earth rock'd beneath thee to her base, As thou didst lighten through all space; And the shorn sun grew dim in air, And set while thou wert dwelling there

Before thee rose, and with thee grew, A rainbow of the loveliest hue.
Of three bright colors,* each divine,
And fit for that celestial sign;
For freedom's hand had blended them,
Like tints in an immortal gem. One tint was of the sunbeam's dyes; One, the blue depth of scraph's eyes one, the pure spirit's veil of white thad robed in radiance of its light; The three so mingled did beseem The texture of a heavenly dream. Star of the brave ! thy ray is pale

And darkness must again prevail! But, oh thou rainbow of the free! Our tears and blood must flow for thee, When thy bright promise fades away, Our life is but a load of clay. And freedom hallows with her tread The silent cities of the dead : For beautiful in death are they Who proudly fall in her array; And soon, oh goddess! may we be For ever more with them or thee!

American citizens from travelling in her dominions, can be regarded only as the climax of impertinence.

Austrian Impertinence.

the last year. It would seem, in fact, as if Austria, porting her election. with petty spleen, sought, in this way, to revenge ions and the traveller from our happy land.

exclusion? A government, in one point of view, over them. seems to have a right to shut its doors against strangers: but, regarded from another aspect, such conduct appears as impertinent as it is unusual. For ton, N. J., who so narrowly escaped the late massacre many generations the custom of civilized nations has in Paris, gives a thrilling account of his peril and been to afford the stranger a hospitable welcome .- escape in the Burlington Gazette. He states that with China and Japan were, until lately, the only considerable powers on the face of the earth, that refused the distance of 600 yards, when the soldiers began to this courtesy to visitors; and even China, within a few years, has laid aside its churlishness. But while China has been growing civilized in this respect, Austria has been retrograding into semi-barbarism. The same reasons, too, that induced the Chinese government to shut its ports against foreigners, are at the bottom of the Austrian exclusion of Americans. The pig-tailed Celestials feared the superior intelligence of Europeans; the old women, who rule at Vinna, tremble at the republican ideas of Yankees. But as neither the great wall could keep out the can. He arrived at the Rue Montmartre, where he Tartan dynasty, nor the pop-gun proclamations of Pekin silence the English guns, so the impotent inolence of the House of Hapsburg will not be able to days after, every house was found riddled with balls prevent the spread, in Austria, of those free ideas. The government attempted to excuse the murder that which, in its imbecile dotage, it trembles before, and Mrs. Partington, endeavoring to keep out olina, has recently been launched from the yard of Jabez, Williams & Co., and is now lying at the foot of North Moore street. She is 1300 tons register, my memory. You are my benefactor. I am the progress by refusing passports to Americans. progress by refusing passports to Americans. We do not know but that the best course for this

country would be to close all diplomatic communication with Austria at once. In private life, if a man is churlish, or insolent, people cut his acquaintance. A business. I succeeded him and became his sonfaw. But for you, however, I should not have
fed to experience these enjoyments. Henceforth
solve upon my house, my fortune, and myself, at your
disposal."

Those who possess the smallest portion of sensibility, can easily represent to themselves the feelings
of Junker.

Colored Nobility.—As the Kaffir war is now attracting considerable attention, we transcribe from
tracting considerable attention, we transcribe from
tracting considerable attention, we transcribe from
the Pacific, is considerably more valuable to this
country.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A late number of the San Francisco Herald says
Atlantic brethren, generally ignorant of the
son this side of the continent, would
the ships sent to this port, to
this sent to this port, to
hips sent to this port, to
blas, and the stance with 15 passengers.

Schr. E. H. Rowley, Rogers, for Philadelphia, by Geerge
Harriss; with 100 tons old iron, 3835 busies peanuts, 6
blas, and 21—V. S. Mail Steamer Win.

Schr. E. Copeland & Co., Benner.

H. Fanner; with 20 bales cotton, 400 bushes portion of a personage as this boy-emperor; and, what is more
in first friendship, considering the number of our whalers
in the Pacific, is considerably more valuable to this
country.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Daluttee Of California.

A late number of the San Francisco Herald says
white states of the continent, would
con this side of the continent, would
continue the properties.

Schr. E. H. Rowley, Rogers, for Philadelphia, by Geerge
Handley Co., Hence of the would be resonad to the properti

sesses-of fish, flesh, fowl, and vegetables. The vaable notice. Some are sui generis, and unknown on blance to species inhabiting the Atlantic waters, and are named accordingly; and last are a number of species identical with relations well known in the

Atlantic States. We commend the subjoined epigram from the Boston Post to the attention of all those whom it may

"Though you, my friend, may boast a gifted mind,
A soul of honor, and a taste refined,
These bitter times, we seek for something more,
The first of virtues is—to shut the door!" We make the following extract from the report of the Newnan (Ga.) Market, as contained in the Ban-

ner of that place : LASSES .- Supply more than adequate to the demand. Our market may now be pronounced the best in the country, for sensible, cheerful, sweet, and uncommonly lovely girls; and those in quest of good wives and affectionate companions, are invited to visit and examine our stock before going elsewhere.

Protecting Great Britain.

The New York Sun has the following humoron article on the coaxing overtures made to this c by the British press : The protectorate proposed to be extended over Go

Britain by the United States involves the settlement some few preliminaries which it may be well to di cuss in advance of the emergency. Unless these he arranged to our satisfaction, we cannot grant the protection sought. We will not be too exacting, but we must have John Bull's household put a little in order after our own fashion-just a few of his bad habit corrected. We don't mean to take his ale or porter from him-at least not without pay; nor yet his roast beef and plum pudding-for that's just what we want to be always plenty with him and all his children -But at present he manages his affairs a little too muc for the advantage of his " uppertendom," and that ey we must have corrected. His bad example has de us no good, is doing us no good; and we must have destroyed, or he can't have the use of our rifles ar revolvers, and the boys "what understands how

Pro

J. MASS jountry, the place, and dies or gent of themselv himself, fro enabled to Mr. H. R. streets, im-April 4,

A York,

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His hereditary monarchy, and "bereditary bonds men," and all those unrepublican "hereditaries." tles and places, and "forfeited estates," and all his sta church absurdities, and high sounding official disting tions in his government, army, and navy, must be di carded, and plain, republican rules and manners instituted in their stead. He must give his people the righ to settle their domestic concerns in a rational way, in stead of being obliged to put up with his whims and caprices in legislation. If John don't agree to these hings, he may cry " save me," until the Russian Bear tears him to pieces; and we won't move a finger

The people of Great Britain must be allowed to de cide whether or not they shall continue to be ruled in the name and by the authority of Victoria, daughter of the Duchess of Kent, before we begin to get our rifles ready. And if they should vote to retain Victoria as head of the nation, a serious difficulty might arise, as we have not yet progressed so far in the "Woman's rights" creed, that we would be likely to lend our support to the establishment of a principle and a precedent radically subversive of our own clorious Constitution which in none of its provisions contemplates the elevation of a woman to the office of Chief Magistrate. And above all things we must stick to the principles of our Constitution-the United States Constitution w The conduct of Austria, in virtually excluding mean-else we would soon have nothing but revolutions and civil wars within our own bonders. And jus let our readers imagine a civil war in which not North Ever since the memorable year of 1848 it has been and South would be the antagonists, but the two sex exceedingly difficult for an American to procure passes. Of course Mrs. Victoria, Presidentess of England, orts to enter the dominions of Francis Joseph; but would interfere in support of the pretentions of her his difficulty has been increased four-fold within sex-such would be our reward for endorsing and sup-

No. no: we cannot recognise the eligibility of Vic herself on our government for the castigation Hulse- toria as a candidate for the Presidency of England, and man received from Webster, and for the intercession it is well-for us just to state the fact to prevent misapof Congress in behalf of the Hungarian exiles. We have no doubt that the enthusiastic reception which John Bull goes on his knees to us, we must, however, has greeted Kossuth in this country, will render be compassionate; yet we must make the old sinner be Austria even more spiteful, in this matter of pass- just. John's extremity will be Ireland's opportunity ports. Hereafter it will be almost impossible for an and she must then get "a Parliament House of her American to obtain entrance into the dominions of own," and become a sovereign, self-governed state. he boy-emperor at all. To be even suspected of Her green fields will grow glad again, and "the Harp being a Yankee will amount to an exclusion. The that once through Tara's Halls its soul of music shed, tyrant, who now lords it over the ill-assorted terri- will become resonant with music in College Greenories, known as the Austrian empire, fears the free not in kingly halls, but in the republican halls of a read of a republican as he once feared the shouts of free and sovereign people. We won't paint the glories the Hungarian huzzars; and would debar all com- of this protectorate just now; but when it is all "fixed munication, even in looks, between his subject mil- right," then will come the happy times for the Saxons ons and the traveller from our happy land.

Ought we Americans to submit to this insolent them afraid when the ægis of our Republic is extended

> hundreds of others he was looking at the fighting, at fire upon them, and all rushed for shelter. He, with five others, ran into a bookstore, where the soldiers followed and murdered all except myself. Being distinct ly seen in the darkness, he grasped the bayonet of the first soldier that came towards him, saying that he was an American; the soldier stopped, and an officer coming in, saved his life.

He was taken out among the troops, and passed to the rear, many of the soldiers offering to kill him, whom he appeased by telling that he was an Ameriwho run in there fired upon th

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.
Jan. 22—Sehr. Emily, Labiston, from Lake Landing

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned having bought the Carrage Factory formerly carried on by N. S. NEALE, on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite the Livery Stables of H. R. NIXON, Esq., respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute all work in the above line, in the most fashionable, substantial and neat style.

vants, must be accompanied with a written order, or ti will not be attended to.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15, 1851

6-11:

REMOVAL.

Removed to Mulberry Street, between Front and North Water Streets.

THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large Removed assortment of CARRIAGES of this own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found Rockaways. Barouches, Dunhams, Buggles, Wagons, Glgs, Subaya State Hayres of all kinds keys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.

N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the neat est and best manner.

Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1851

ISAAC WELLS
43-t

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day,

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third

wives and affectionate companions, are invited to vistand examine our stock before going elsewhere.

Growth of Baltimore.—The number of buildings receted in Baltimore during the past year, their value, and the increase of personal estate, is stated in

patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of the custom.

Wilmington, N. C., June 27, 1851